CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD FOR IRELAND.

THIRTEENTH REPORT

OF

THE CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD FOR IRELAND,

OF

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD IRELAND ACTS, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD FOR IRELAND.

THIRTEENTH REPORT

OF

THE CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD FOR IRELAND,

OF

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD (IRELAND) ACTS, 1891–1901
(54 & 55 VICT., CH. 48, SECTION 41;
56 & 57 VICT., CH. 35;
57 & 58 VICT., CH. 50;
59 & 60 VICT., CH. 47, PART IV.;
62 & 63 VICT., CH. 18;
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1 EDW. VII., CH. 34;
3 EDW. VII., CH. 37,

For the Year ending 31st March, 1904.

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

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CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD FOR IRELAND.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM HUMBLE,
EARL OF DUDLEY,
&c., &c., &c.,
LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the members of the Congested Districts Board for Ireland, beg leave to submit this Report of our proceedings during the financial year ended 31st March, 1904.

MONEYS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE BOARD.

Income and Expenditure.

Our available funds in the past year amounted to £204,938, derived from the following sources:—

(a) *Fixed Income.*	£
Interest on Church Surplus Grant,	41,250
Parliamentary Grant,	25,000
Ireland Development Grant,	20,000
Total,	£86,250

(b.) *Fluctuating.*	£
Repayment of Loans,	9,180
Interest on stock, &c.	137
Rents and repayments under various heads,	73,053
Loans by Board of Works for improvement of estates and for agricultural loans,	15,800
Total,	£98,170
Total Receipts,	£184,420
Balance from last year,	20,518
Grand total,	£204,938

The total expenditure was £197,452, leaving a balance of £7,485 at the end of the year. This total includes sums paid for the purchase of estates and provided for by advances of Guaranteed Land Stock. The following Table shows, for each year since the formation of our Board, the gross expenditure and also the net expenditure, excluding the purchase of estates:—

	Gross. £	Net. £
1892--3,	42,666	41,343
1893--4,	46,910	41,815
1894--5,	66,968	50,899
1895--6,	79,090	63,531
1896--7,	78,851	62,727
1897--8,	82,255	63,147
1898--9,	92,787	66,812
1899--00,	112,879	56,954
1900--01,	137,622	80,340
1901--02,	148,606	97.234
1902--03,	148,346	92,628
1903--04,	157,886	92,934

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The amount expended in the year for the purchase of estates and redemption of charges not included in the above figures, was £39,566.

This expenditure included £7,980 paid for an estate for which Land Stock had been obtained and sold in the previous year. We had at the close of the year, a balance of £17,600 Guaranteed Land Stock to be realized.

The net expenditure under the three heads specially provided for by the Treasury when the Parliamentary Grant was increased to £25,000 (see page 6 of our Report for 1899–1900), was for the past year :—

	£
Administration,	25,026
Technical Instruction,	13,269
Improvement of Estates,	26,766
	£65,061

Funds for purchase of estates.

The following advances of Stock for the purchase of estates were made to us by the Land Commission in the year :—

Hans Browne Estate,		£12,700, Co. Mayo.
Robinson,	,,	2,263, Co. Mayo.
Lucan (part)	,,	13,525, Co. Mayo.
Birks Neville	,,	4,500, Co. Galway.
Fawcett,	,,	1,296, Co. Donegal.
		£34,284

Under the 2nd Section of the Congested Districts Board Acts, 1899, the Land Commissioners issued the following amounts of Guaranteed Land Stock for the redemption of charges on our estates :—

	£	s.	d.
Bourke Estate,	53	0	11
Fitzpatrick Estate,	933	9	10
C. J. Tredennick Estate,	278	9	3
Digby Estate,	5	11	5
	£1,270	11	5

The new Land Act.

The Irish Land Act of 1903 has already been of assistance to us in the purchase of land for the enlargement of holdings, and will, we hope, be the means of rapidly extending our migration work, but our operations have been impeded by the doubt thrown upon the vendor's right to receive a bonus on the sale of untenanted land. This right, which is essential to the success of our work, has now been affirmatively decided by Parliament.

The more important provisions of the Act, as affecting the operations of our Board, are the following :—

(*a.*) The addition of £20,000 per annum to our income from Parliamentary Votes, thus raising our income from that source to £45,000 a year. (Sec. 38.)

(*b.*) The issue of advances in cash instead of in Stock liable to fluctuations in value. (Sec. 27.)

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(*c.*) The increase of the maximum limit of advances to be made in each county from 50 times the annual value of the Guarantee Fund to 60 times, this limit covering both the advances made by the Land Commission to tenants and the advances made to us for the purchase of estates, the limit of 50 times the annual interest on the Church Surplus Grant being removed (Secs. 40 and 73); at the same time the Guarantee Fund has been largely increased. The new Land Act

(*d.*) The reduction of the annuity payable by the tenant when he purchases his holding from 4 per cent. to $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., and the extension of the term of repayment to $68\frac{1}{2}$ years without decadal reductions. (Sec. 45.)

(*e.*) Earlier repayment to us by the Land Commission after sale of an estate, of capital we may have invested on its improvement. [Sec. 72 (3)].

(*f.*) Increased powers for the regulation of turbary. (Sec. 78.)

(*g.*) Immunity of the prices fixed by us on the sale of holdings from revision by the Land Commission if we guarantee the repayments.

(*h.*) Simplicity of procedure. For example, by Section 79 and the Rules issued in pursuance thereof (see Appendix No. XXV.), an owner of land who agrees to sell an estate to us must lodge an "Originating Request" with map, rental, schedule of areas, &c., which, with our formal acceptance of the terms stated, are lodged at the office of the Estates Commissioners, who investigate title, vest the estate in us, obtain an advance from the National Debt Commissioners, and distribute the purchase money.

Operations during the Year 1903–1904.

Our operations fall under the following heads:—

I. Agriculture and matters relating to land;
II. Improvement and enlargement of holdings and Migration;
III. Sea Fisheries;
IV. Industries;
V. Engineering Works and Parish Committees.
VI. Miscellaneous.

I.—AGRICULTURE.

By Section 18 of the Agriculture and Technical Instruction Act of 1899 it was provided that the Department of Agriculture could not employ their Endowment Fund in the Congested Districts, and could only operate with regard to agricultural schemes in such districts with the funds of this Board, and at their request.

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The new Land Act.

Whenever, therefore, schemes for the improvement of live-stock or for purposes of agricultural or technical instruction, were prepared by County Committees and the Department, it became necessary to confine such schemes to the non-congested portions of the counties containing areas scheduled under the Act of 1891 (while the special rates were levied on the whole county), unless our Board approved the schemes and made a grant in aid equivalent to the grant made by the Department for the non-congested area.

These financial and administrative restrictions led to differential treatment of adjoining districts, and consequently to local grievances causing much troublesome negotiation between the departments concerned.

The Irish Land Act of 1903, by repealing the 18th Section of the Act of 1899, made it possible to extend the powers of the Department of Agriculture over all rural Ireland, and afforded a means of removing this inconvenience. Accordingly the Department and this Board conferred together in October last, and decided to take advantage of the change in the law and place the agricultural business entirely under the control of the Department. Our agricultural staff was taken over by the Department, and we agreed to make an annual payment of £2,000 as a contribution towards the cost of agricultural schemes carried out by the Department in the Congested Districts.

This arrangement came into effect from 31st March last, and since that date we have ceased to concern ourselves with agricultural work.

What the character and extent of that work have been will be seen by our previous Annual Reports, but it may not be out of place for us, on this occasion, to present a brief summary of what the Board has done during the last twelve years in connection with agriculture in the Congested Districts.

Agricultural Instruction.

The Board's earliest efforts were directed to awakening the people's minds to a better knowledge of agricultural processes. With this purpose object-lessons were introduced, and experimental plots, example-plots, and example-holdings were established; instructors were appointed who taught and helped tenant-farmers in methods of agriculture and in the management of their live stock; in sheep dipping, fencing, draining, and reclamation of land; in the use and way of procuring agricultural implements; in the purchase of proper seeds, and (in remote places) artificial manures; in potato-spraying, in the management of poultry, bee-keeping, and fruit culture.

Later on Inspectors were appointed who, in addition to supervising the work of the Instructors, saw to the improvement of the breeds of cattle, horses, sheep, and pigs, and generally concerned themselves with the agricultural requirements of the people.

Horse-breeding.

In connection with horse-breeding, sires have been yearly located at certain convenient centres in the Congested Districts for about sixteen or eighteen weeks between March and August, being kept for the remainder of the year at the stud-farm at Shankill, near Dublin.

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Horses have been stationed in the several counties, as follows:— Horses.

County Donegal,	13	stations.
,, Galway,	10	,,
,, Mayo,	9	,,
,, Kerry,	6	,,
,, Cork,	4	,,
,, Leitrim,	3	,,
,, Sligo,	3	,,
,, Roscommon,	1	,,

During the twelve years 72 horses were placed at these stations, and were of the undermentioned breeds:—

Thoroughbred,	7	Welsh Cobs,	8
Cleveland Bay,	1	Arab,	4
Hunter,	6	Barb,	1
Hackney,	41	Connemara,	1
Shire,	2	Norwegian,	1

Asses were placed with farmers who contracted to keep them from year to year, retaining the service fees in addition to a weekly allowance for keep. Asses.

The number placed in each county was:—

County Cork,	21
,, Donegal,	10
,, Galway,	17
,, Kerry,	62
,, Leitrim,	19
,, Mayo,	70
,, Roscommon,	14
,, Sligo,	5
Total,	218

The introduction of upwards of 1,020 bulls of improved breeds has been productive of substantial and permanent advantage to the Congested Districts. Cattle.

The numbers located during the twelve years in the various counties were as under:—

County.	Shorthorn.	A. Angus.	Galloway.	Polled.	Kerry.	Total.
Cork,	53	—	—	5	—	58
Donegal,	90	125	55	8	—	278
Galway,	29	26	144	1	—	200
Kerry,	61	8	3	9	9	90
Leitrim,	41	23	—	—	—	64
Mayo,	81	83	113	—	—	277
Roscommon,	10	7	—	—	—	17
Sligo,	19	17	1	5	—	42
Totals.	384	289	316	28	9	1,026

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Swine.

Boars were sold on the deferred payment system in the several counties as follows:—

County Cork,	19
,, Donegal,	56
,, Galway,	57
,, Kerry,	26
,, Leitrim,	15
,, Mayo,	117
,, Roscommon,	21
,, Sligo,	10
Total,	321

Between 1892 and 1894 sixty-one sows were sold.

Sheep.

Upwards of 700 rams were supplied between the years 1892–1904, but the prevalence of scab has interfered with our plans under this head, and compelled us to establish thirty-three sheep-dipping stations, three of which were worked by our Instructors and the remainder by contractors, who used apparatus belonging to the Board. The number of sheep dipped by this means during the past two years was about 130,000.

During the past year 110 rams were sold of the following breeds:—

Shropshire,	2
Lincolns,	1
Cheviot,	10
Leicester,	2
Roscommon,	3
Black-faced,	92
Total,	110

Poultry.

Our earliest attempts to improve the breeds of poultry were made in 1892, when 331 cock birds—Langshans, White Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, and Black Minorcas—were distributed, and a few farms were selected as centres for distributing eggs. In 1893 1,200 cockerels and pullets were sent out, but after that year the system of distributing eggs of improved breeds from farms and cottages was finally adopted as the most economical and effective, and has been continued throughout the nine years terminating on 31st March last.

In 1896 we appointed a Poultry Expert, upon whose advice, when fowl enteritis had become so prevalent in 1897, we introduced the Indian Runner duck, which is not subject to this disease, and is a very good egg-layer. A leaflet on poultry management was prepared and distributed freely in this and subsequent years.

The number of egg-distributing farms reached 114 in 1899, and for some years the number of eggs sent out from these farms exceeded 100,000 per annum.

A depôt, which we established at Carrigart, near Mulroy, County Donegal, for the fattening of poultry on the system practised in Sussex, has not been very successful, although in the aggregate a large quantity of poultry has been exported. The depot is still being carried on under the control of the Department of Agriculture.

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Eleven years have elapsed since we commenced to provide instruction in bee-keeping and to sell hives and appliances. Up to 31st March last 1,349 hives had been sold in the Congested Districts; most of these were of the well-known "C. D. B." pattern adopted in 1893. Bee-keeping.

In 1900 we issued a manual of Instruction in Bee-keeping, written by our Bee-keeping Expert. This book is of a convenient pocket size, and has been much appreciated both in the Congested Districts and other parts of Ireland, upwards of 3,000 copies having been circulated.

In order to assist the bee-keepers in finding a market we purchased the honey offered to us during the six seasons ending 31st March, 1902, our expenditure amounting to £2,570, and our receipts to £2,484. The sales were chiefly to business houses in England where there was a very steady demand for both the clover and the heather varieties.

The spring and summer of 1903 were wet, and it was a disastrous season for the bee-keepers. Very little honey was produced in Ireland, but with the object of making the producers dependent on their own exertions, we had decided in the spring to offer a low price, so that the bee-keepers should do their best to find other purchasers and extend their market. Owing to the failure of the industry we bought no honey in that year.

With the view of inducing the bee-keepers to rely more on their own resources we commenced in 1901 the organization of local associations, which would provide hives and appliances as well as instruction, and also endeavour to sell the honey for their members. Up to the 31st March last twenty-seven of these associations had been established. (See Appendix No. VII).

For some years past our staff had made great efforts to check the spread of foul brood, and 607 cases in all have been treated, usually with complete success, but although we paid liberal compensation for the destruction of diseased stocks, it was found that in the absence of legal powers to compel owners to destroy affected stocks it was impossible to make progress in the extermination of the disease.

With a view to an experiment in forestry, and incidentally to relieve local distress, the Irish Government in 1890 purchased the townland of Knockboy, near Carna, Connemara, consisting of about 820 acres of rough mountain land and bog, with an additional 100 acres of lake. Draining, fencing, road-making, and some planting were carried on up to January, 1892, when the land was transferred to this Board, who continued these works on a larger scale and appointed an experienced forester. In a few years 600 acres were planted with various kinds of hardy trees, but owing to the very exposed situation and peaty soil, the planting has not been successful, and in 1899 the Board stopped further operations, and ceased to employ a forester. Forestry.

In 1901 we adopted a system of free distribution of small quantities of forest trees for shelter purposes on the holdings of small occupiers, and up to the end of the year 1903-4 the number of

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trees distributed exceeded 200,000. Care was taken in all cases to see that the ground had been fenced and properly prepared for planting.

Fruit-growing.

In the same year, 1901, we appointed a fruit and market-gardening expert, under whose superintendence fruit trees have been sold at cost price to small farmers, in addition to a large number of raspberry and strawberry plants, in suitable districts.

The results of the fruit and early potato growing in 1902 were referred to at page 10 of our last Report.

Potato spraying

Since the year 1894 we have made efforts to induce the small farmers to use copper sulphate mixtures for the prevention of potato blight. Demonstrators have been employed every year in various portions of the Congested Districts. In the year 1895 we distributed gratis about £1,400 worth of spraying material to persons who had purchased machines, but in subsequent years it was found to be more advisable, instead of supplying material, to sell spraying machines at a reduced price, ranging from 22*s*. to 24*s*., the cost price being about 30*s*.

Up to 1898 inclusive we had expended £2,270 on demonstrations, and about £1,400 on spraying material.

Our operations in the five following years are indicated by the annexed table.

Year.	Counties in which Demonstrations were given.	Plots Sprayed.	Machines Sold.
1899, . .	Donegal, Mayo, Cork, Kerry, Galway, .	254	728
1900. . .	Donegal, Cork, and Kerry, . . .	771	162
1901, . .	do., do, . . .	282	332
1902, . .	Donegal and Kerry, ...	124	128
1903, . .	Donegal, Leitrim, Sligo, Kerry, Galway, and Mayo.	245	398
		1,676	1,748

During these years nearly 1,700 demonstrations and lectures were delivered.

Market-gardening, &c.

In 1898 we engaged an expert to visit the Aran Islands, and report as to the suitability of the islands for growing early potatoes on the system practised in Cornwall. Unfortunately an exceptionally severe frost, late in the following March, destroyed the crop.

In 1903 for the purpose of experiment, to introduce the growing of early potatoes in suitable districts in Cork and Kerry, we supplied 233 applicants with about 258 cwt. of seed potatoes at the reduced price of 2*s*. 6*d*. per half cwt. or 4*s*. per cwt.

This experiment was continued in the spring of the present year. Experiments were also made in Cork, Kerry and Donegal in growing broccoli, and the results showed that this should prove a very profitable crop in many districts.

Agricultural Shows.

The contributions made by the Board for prizes at Local Agricultural Shows are given in Appendix No. XXI.

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II.—Improvement and Enlargement of Holdings and Migration.

Since the period covered by our last Report, we have arranged terms for the purchase of the following properties:— Purchase of Estates.

Name of Estate.	County.	Area tenanted.	Area untenanted or let temporarily.	Price of Fee.
		acres.	acres.	£
M'Loone,	Donegal,	542	—	2,276
Neville,	Galway,	414	1,364	4,500
Gallagh,	"	—	325	1,600
O'Kelly (Cooloo),	"	339	1,124	13,000
O'Kelly, B. D.,	"	1	490	2,600
Kenny, M.,	"	114	1,086	21,445
Fallon,	"	901	1,005	16,037
Longworth,	"	—	1,316	27,700
Newcastle,	"	—	133	2,362
Goodbody,	"	518	1,790	24,000
Blake, O. J.,	"	666	925	21,500
Brownville,	"	—	138	404
Nugent,	"	60	341	7,200
Dr. Healy (Rusheenamanagh).	"	926	—	2,532
Dr. Healy (Ballyhord),	"	681	216	2,254
Leonard, P. M.	Galway and Mayo.	539	632	11,250
D. J. Burke,	"	727	185	4,272
Herbert,	Kerry,	—	226	300
Hans Browne,	Mayo,	1,262	644	11,700
Bingham (No. 2),	"	9,158	795	25,000
Hunter,	"	553	303	9,744
Tighe,	"	230	10	1,184
Tuohy,	"	—	81	1,500
M'Causland,	"	350	532	9,000
M'Carrick, Misses,	"	527	40	2,241
Raftery,	"	120	150	3,400
Claremont,	"	103	210	12,500
Blake, St. J., R.B.,	"	200	466	13,425
Treston,	"	401	—	2,279
Taaffe,	"	5,260	539	31,600
Mitchell (No. 2),	"	—	696	5,190
Margison,	Sligo,	507	405	4,412
Armstrong,	"	2,647	1,204	44,000
	Totals,	27,746	17,871	342,407

The satisfactory progress made in the purchase of land since the passing of the Land Act of 1903 is apparent from a comparison of the above statement with the Return given in the last of the appendices attached to this Report. It will be found that in the eleven years 1893-1903 we purchased 193,212 acres, while in the past twelve months we have purchased 45,617 acres; that is, we have acquired in one year an area equal to one-fifth of all our previous purchases. We are now in treaty for the purchase of fifteen other properties containing about 35,000 acres.

The area of untenanted land purchased in the year, 17,871

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Purchase of Estates.

acres, compares even more favourably with the results of the preceding eleven years, in which 40,000 acres were obtained.

Before making further reference to the proceedings of the past year it may be of interest if we state, as briefly as possible, what is our present financial position in regard to the purchase of estates.

The total quantity of laud now purchased is 238,829 acres, of which 180,663 acres are tenanted, and 58,166 acres are untenanted.

The amount paid up to 31st March last for the fee of these properties and for the redemption of charges upon them is £532,943, leaving £413,973 to be paid when the legal steps for completing the more recent purchases have been concluded. We have also paid £25,860 for the interests of tenants whose holdings, containing in all 8,300 acres, have been bought by the Board with a view to the enlargement of other holdings, and we have expended £124,523, up to 31st March last, on the development and improvement of the land.

Against these large payments, amounting to a total of £683,326, we have received the following sums :—

	£
Cash proceeds of advances made by Land Commission for purchase, ...	492,534
Cash borrowed from Board of Works for improvements and not repaid, ...	46,120
Receipts from rents, &c., after allowing for Land Commission annuities payable by us on advances, ...	11,634
Price of the Ffrench estate, bought in 1893 out of our own funds and resold in 1895 to the tenants, ...	10,249
	£560,537

Deducting this total from our gross payments, £683,326, we arrive at the sum of £122,789, which has been provided out of our income.

We hope that in the course of the next two years we shall have sold all the estates which we had purchased before the commencement of the year 1903-4, and that we shall then recover a considerahle part of the outlay we have made out of income. But it is important that we should draw attention to the fact that while the resources placed by the Land Act of 1903 at our command for the purchase of estates are very ample, the funds available to meet the outlay for improvements on estates are, at least for the present year, exhausted, owing to the Treasury rule compelling us to provide, out of our income, one-third of the money required for improvements. The remaining two-thirds we borrow from the Board of Works.

Re-sale of Estates.

With regard to the financial results of re-sale of estates we have, as shown in Appendix No. XXVIII., resold the Ffrench, Leetch, Carrowcannon, Rockfield, Higgins, Brown, Port Royal, and Strong Estates through the Land Commission. The

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Clare Island and Leonard estates (bought with our own funds) we resold to the tenants before the passing of the Land Act of 1903 for £16,012, on which we receive annuities at the rate of 3¼ per cent. Our Land Purchase finance in these transactions anticipated the finance of the Act of 1903. Re-sale of Estates

On the Dillon estate 3,143 sale-agreements, amounting to £227,288, have been signed and lodged at the Land Commission, and the remainder of the estate will be sold in the present year. On other estates ready for sale 354 agreements for an aggregate of £35,386 have been lodged.

We have referred in several of our previous Reports dealing with the Dillon estate to the exceptional difficulties which we have had to encounter, both in connection with the allotment of turbary and with matters of procedure, such as the disposal of sporting-rights, the question of inspection of holdings by the Land Commission, the clearing of title to tenants' interests &c. During the past year further delays have been caused by the necessity of waiting for the issue of rules and settlement of forms under the new Land Act. The Land Commission now require that the exercise of turbary rights and rights of way should be secured by special deeds, instead of having these rights set out in the land purchase agreements as heretofore. The preparation of these deeds and of the new forms of purchase agreement has caused much delay. Our chief remaining difficulty in getting sale-agreements signed is the absence of so many of the tenants during the summer months, when they are working in England and Scotland.

The following list shows the number of holdings enlarged and of new holdings laid out on the estates named up to the 31st March last. The list of new holdings is not very large, and for this reason, that we were compelled to utilize the greater part of the untenanted land which came into our possession for the enlargement of existing holdings. For instance, on the Dillon estate, where 5,000 acres of untenanted land were available, the great bulk of it was used in the enlargement of holdings, making it possible to provide only thirty-nine entirely new holdings :— Migration.

RETURN showing number of new and enlarged holdings provided by the Board on untenanted land.

Estate.	Enlarged holdings.	New holdings.	Estate	Enlarged holdings.	New holdings.
Dillon, . . .	416	39	Buncam, . .	—	3
Waldron, . .	18	14	W. R. Tredennick, .	13	4
Knox, . . .	47	2	Mitchell, . .	66	2
Comyn, . . .	16	4	Lucan, . .	—	6
Fitzpatrick, . .	12	4	Carrowcannon, .	3	5
Port Royal, . .	—	8	Knockannakill, .	3	14
Netterville, . .	3	7	Higgins, . .	2	12
Ballymacrah, . .	—	14	M. Fitzgerald, .	12	5
Digby, . . .	—	3	Kilclooney and McDonagh.	6	1
Faulkner, . .	14	2	Isidore Burke, .	16	8
Doon, . . .	—	9		647	166

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Migration.

The cost of migrating a tenant to a new holding on vacant land may be illustrated by giving a typical case. We buy the untenanted land, or we buy out the interest of a large tenant and subdivide his land into holdings. Assuming that one such holding contains land which would let at £12 10*s*. a year, and would cost us twenty-seven years' purchase for both landlord's and tenants' interests, the account will stand thus :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Price of the land, ...	337	10	0
Cost of new house and out-offices . . .	100	0	0
Fencing, &c.	20	0	0
Total cost	£457	10	0

Estimating the gross fair rent of this new holding equipped as above at £15, an annuity at the rate of 4 per cent., as under former Land Acts, would only cover a capital cost of £375, leaving a deficiency of £82 10*s*. But under the Land Act of 1903 an annuity of £15, at the rate of 3¼ per cent., will cover a capital sum of £461, leaving no loss on the transaction. If, however, the land costs us more than twenty-seven years' purchase it is obvious from the above statement that an annuity equivalent to a fair rent would not cover the cost of the land and buildings. But the tenant who is getting the new holding is entitled to some allowance for the tenant-right interest in the holding which he vacates, and the allowance so made to him usually covers the loss we indicate. In other words, the lower rate of annuity payable by a tenant-purchaser under the new Land Act enables him to pay the annuity on a larger capital sum, and to repay a large part, if not the whole, of the cost of the buildings and the tenant-right or occupation interest in a new or much enlarged holding. In a case in which a new holding is given to a herd or other person who has no land to surrender, we require him to make a cash payment for the deficiency between the capital sum represented by an annuity equal to a fair rent and the actual cost of the new holding.

Before the passing of the Act of 1903 we were obliged to require the tenant-purchasers of new or enlarged holdings to make a cash payment to us for the tenant-right of additional land, representing the difference between our expenditure and the estimated amount which the Land Commission would advance. This necessity seriously interfered with the satisfactory allotment of the land, as very frequently the tenant most in need of an addition to his holding was too poor to pay for it. Just before the passing of the Act of 1903 we had arranged to give additional parcels of land to 338 tenants who made cash payments to us amounting to £7,342, but on inquiry we ascertained that in most cases the money was borrowed from banks or money-lenders and that the interest payable would be a serious embarrassment to many of the tenants. We therefore arranged after the passing of the Act to return as much of this money as we could without adding to the annuities a sum

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which would make them exceed the rate of annuity which would have been payable during the first ten years under the previous Act.

From the list of estates shown in the table at the head of this section of the Report it will be seen that we have recently been able to purchase a good deal of untenanted land; the greater part of it, however, is situated in non-congested districts. The quantity of untenanted land in the scheduled districts is limited and insufficient for the relief of congestion and the enlargement of the small holdings which are the general rule in those districts. We were therefore compelled to buy untenanted land outside the borders of the scheduled area, and to look to the migration to such lands of some of the larger tenants from congested districts as the best means of enlarging the holdings of the remaining small tenants in these districts. But this migration is attended with a two-fold difficulty. It is difficult to induce the proper persons to migrate, and it is difficult to convince tenants near our purchases in non-congested areas that they have not the first claim to the land. We can only hope that the tact and patience which our officers generally display, reinforced by a growing perception by the parties interested of the absolute necessity of migration, if congestion is to be relieved, will gradually remove or mitigate our difficulties in this connection. Migration

Being of opinion that congestion is more easily and more effectively relieved by the migration of large farmers than by the migration of petty farmers, we have caused an advertisement to be circulated through the public press, and by notice extensively posted throughout the congested districts in the following terms:—

MIGRATION FROM CONGESTED DISTRICTS.

The Congested Districts Board have now on hand considerable areas of grass land in non-congested districts. Upon some of these there are good houses, such as Oatfield House, Dames-Longworth Estate, situate about six miles from Ballinasloe; Gallagh House, on O'Kelly Estate, about three miles from Tuam; Brownhall, on Hans Browne Estate, near Balla, etc., etc.

The Board are prepared to exchange suitable parcels of these grass lands, with dwellinghouses where they exist, for grass lands within or adjoining congested districts, which may be used for the enlargement of small holdings in such districts. To this end the Board are prepared to enter into negotiations with the owners or tenant-purchasers of areas of grass lands within or adjacent to congested districts, and to give in exchange for such lands more valuable holdings in non-congested districts on such terms as may be arranged, or less valuable holdings, supplemented by cash payments.

The above proposals have reference more particularly to large farms, but the Board are also prepared to enter into negotiations with owners or tenant-purchasers for the surrender of holdings, each being of not less than £10 annual value, in or adjoining a congested district, and to give in exchange therefor, on such terms as may be arranged, more valuable holdings in non-congested districts, having a suitable house and offices erected on each.

Applications to be sent to the Secretary, Congested Districts Board, Dublin, who will supply full information as to the lands obtainable and a plan of the building or buildings which exist already, or the new buildings proposed to be erected.

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Migration.

We are not dissatisfied with the response which has hitherto been made to this advertisement.

When migration is not practicable, some alleviation of the lot of landholders occupying small holdings of poor land may be effected if, as an appurtenance to such a holding, a right to the grazing of some cattle, and to some meadow, were provided within a reasonable distance.

Again, the yearling cattle and other young stock raised on poor holdings in the West of Ireland are usually unsaleable at May, and it has been the practice of the owners to send such stock to graze for the summer half-year on the grazing farms in the non-congested districts of Roscommon, Mayo, and Galway. It would be a boon to many small farmers in congested districts if grazing lands were rendered accessible to them either under a co-operative system of grazing, or in suitable parcels or farms, sold to trustees appointed for a townland or group of townlands in the Congested Districts. These small landholders, whom it is impossible to migrate, would thus get access to the class of land they are most in need of and would be benefited without leaving their present holdings.

We have for those reasons, as well as for purposes of migration, directed our efforts to securing grass lands in non-congested districts, and have made considerable progress in that direction.

Improvement of Estates.

At a cost of about £26,250 we have erected 218 new cottages and 132 new out-offices for cattle, on the following estates :—

Knockaunakill.	Fitzpatrick.
Bodkin.	Dillon.
Mitchell.	Waldron.
M'Causland.	W. R. Tredennick.
Bourke.	Lucan.
Higgins.	Digby.
G. E. Browne.	Faulkner.
M. FitzGerald.	Port Royal.
Comyn.	

In addition to the buildings erected by us on the Dillon estate we gave assistance in the forms of roofing materials, doors and windows, to 1,083 tenants who erected new buildings or improved the old ones.

The amount of free grant or net loss to the Board in respect of each of such buildings was about £5 for new dwelling-houses erected with thatched roofs, £7 10s. for new houses with slated roofs, and £3 in respect of new out-offices. Buildings erected or improved under the Parish Committee Schemes are not included in the works here referred to.

The total outlay on the improvement of estates, exclusive of surveying, will be found in Appendix No. XXVII.

Dillon Estate,

All the unsold holdings on the Dillon Estate, with the exception of that small portion comprising the O'Grady Leasehold, are now ready for sale, and we are able to report that the improvement works and re-arrangement of the estate have been

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carried out in a satisfactory manner and without loss to our funds, although our gross expenditure for buildings, drainage, and other improvement works on this estate has been £47,000 in round figures up to 31st March last. Dillon Estate.

As an example of what has been done we may point to the fact that in the Loughglynn section of the estate, 156 tenants were provided with new or enlarged holdings (see Appendix No. XXVI.)

There were on this section of the estate 218 tenants paying a gross rent of £1,093, or an average rent per holding of £5 0*s.* 3*d.* Of these holdings the rents of 110 tenants were at £4 and under, and the rents of 50 over £4, but not exceeding £6. The results of our operations were that the holdings of most of these tenants have been increased by the addition of 1,625 acres of land and bog, having an annual value of £721. There are now 207 tenants on this portion of the estate whose gross rents amount to £1,724, or an average of £8 6*s.* 6*d.* per holding. Of these only 12 have holdings valued at £4 or under; and 22 have holdings over £4, but not exceeding £6. The remainder of the holdings are all over £6 annual value.

In allotting the untenanted land every effort was made to level up the small holdings to as near an economic standard as the available land permitted. Those who had fair-sized holdings got no increase.

The enlargement of small holdings was carried out in other portions of the estate on the same lines, namely, by the purchase of the tenant-right of some comparatively large farms referred to in our previous Reports, or by the migration of a few tenants to other districts.

Some plantations and some bog have been reserved, and also the land sold with the Mansion House to the Most Rev. Dr. Clancy, Bishop of Elphin, for a school for girls, which teaches rural economy with the aid and under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

We are much gratified to find that the landholders on this estate are showing a strong and increasing desire to improve their dwellings and surroundings as well as their land. A considerable number have during the past year erected new dwellinghouses with slated roofs, and a great many have built out-offices to which they have removed their cattle from the dwellings.

The assistance given by us towards these works was as follows:—

To a tenant for building a house with a thatched roof, on an approved site and plan, a free grant of £5.

If with a slated roof, a free grant of £5, together with three windows and two external doors free of charge.

For building an out-office on an approved site and plan, corrugated iron roofing was given not exceeding £3 in value, free of charge.

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In addition to these free grants, loans repayable with the purchase annuities have been made for the improvement of dwelling-houses. They have induced a great many to build houses, and so numerous are the applications for assistance now, that we have decided to make special loans to tenant-purchasers on our estates for the erection of dwelling-houses and out-offices, on the terms set out in the following public notice:—

LOANS FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES AND OUT-OFFICES.

In order to assist small landholders on estates purchased by the Board in providing themselves with suitable dwellinghouses and out-offices, the Congested Districts Board for Ireland have decided to advance to landholders loans not exceeding £25, repayable with interest at the rate fixed for Board of Works loans, in half-yearly instalments extending over a period not exceeding twenty-five years, as set out below:—

1. A loan for the erection of a dwellinghouse with a slated roof, according to an approved plan, not to exceed £25.
2. A loan for the erection of a dwellinghouse with a corrugated iron roof, on an approved plan, not to exceed £15.
3. A loan for the erection of a dwellinghouse with a thatched roof, on an approved plan, not to exceed £10.
4. A loan for the erection of an out-office, with corrugated iron roof, not to exceed £8.

These loans would be repayable by half-yearly instalments, extending over a period not exceeding twenty-five years, with interest at the rate charged by the Board of Works.

Any building for which a loan is to be made must be erected according to plan supplied by the Board, or to an approved plan and on an approved site, and the work completed to the satisfaction of an officer appointed by the Board.

These loans have assumed a much greater importance since the passing of the Act of 1903.

SEA FISHERIES.

Having regard to the very great importance of the fishing industry in the Congested Districts, we deem it desirable to give a detailed account of the year's operations, both for purposes of record and as evidence of the attention paid to this section of the Board's work.

FRESH FISH TRADE.

Spring Mackerel Fishery.

After such an unfavourable season as that of 1902, it affords us the more pleasure to report that the Spring Mackerel Fisheries on the Galway and Mayo coasts were very successful last year, as the following tabular statement shows.

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SPRING MACKEREL FISHERIES.

Comparative Statement of Results.

(See Returns given in previous Reports.)

—	SEASON.							
	1896.‡	1897.	1898	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903
ARAN FISHERY.								
No. of Half-Boxes sold Fresh, .	6,350	4,171	10,776	12,249	13,130	12,508	3,183	13,787
„ Barrels Cured, . .	Nil.	Nil.	49	1,379	26	Nil.	Nil.	420
„ Boats Fishing, .	38	32	46	58	50	57	44	44
„ Men and Boys Fishing, .	217	173	254	312	258	302	283	267
Total Amount paid to Fishermen.	£1,627	£1,119	£2,890	£3,229	£2,949	£3,666	£910	£3,813
CLEGGAN FISHERY.*								
No. of Half-Boxes sold Fresh, .	3,698	3,393	10,131	7,115	15,000	†9,828	391	8,375
„ Barrels Cured, . .	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1,302	162	Nil.	Nil.	1,015
„ Boats Fishing, . .	26	35	68	66	52	83	84	47
„ Men and Boys Fishing, .	127	139	353	330	300	383	390	220
Total Amount paid to Fishermen,	£753	£780	£2,516	£3,361	£3,415	†£3,530	£104	£3,189
DOONLOUGHAN AND OLIFDEN FISHERY.								
No. of Half-Boxes sold Fresh, .	Nil.	255	843	1,242	1,945	1,000	26	809
„ Barrels Cured, . .	„	Nil.	Nil.	200	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	599
„ Boats Fishing, . .	„	8	12	14	22	27	25	14
„ Men and Boys Fishing, .	„	33	60	56	100	108	100	56
Total Amount paid to Fishermen.	„	£58	£191	£450	£460	£300	£8	1,090
BLACKSOD FISHERY.								
No. of Half-Boxes sold Fresh, .	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	3,533	4,866	3,241	187	4,250
„ Barrels Cured, . .	„	„	„	252	60	Nil.	Nil.	98
„ Boats Fishing, . .	„	„	„	14	22	26	23	24
„ Men and Boys Fishing, .	„	„	„	82	90	120	102	105
Total Amount paid to Fishermen,	„	„	„	£1,261	£980	£830	£43	£976
ROUNDSTONE FISHERY.								
No. of Half-Boxes sold Fresh, .	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	7,056	3,346	1,524	5,560
„ Barrels Cured, . .	„	„	„	„	18	Nil.	Nil.	845
„ Boats Fishing, . .	„	„	„	„	11	18	18	14
„ Men and Boys Fishing, .	„	„	„	„	65	90	102	92
Total Amount paid to Fishermen,	„	„	„	„	£1,450	£1,005	£495	£2,287

* During the season 1903, some of the Inishboffin boats that delivered fish at Cleggan in previous seasons, sold their fish at Inishboffin; the quantity cured at Boffin being about 730 barrels, for which the fishermen received about £675.

† Including 492 boxes of herrings, value for £130.

‡ For the year 1895 see the Board's previous Annual Reports.

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Aran Spring Mackerel Fishery

At Aran Islands, County Galway, the fishermen, on their own account, entered into negotiations with a fish merchant who had his own ice-hulk and fish boxes. We did not interfere as they appeared satisfied with the terms offered by this merchant and had signed agreements to sell their fish during the greater portion of the season at the following fixed prices :—

First half of April,	26/-	per	126	fish.
Latter „ „	14/-	„	„	„
Month of May,	12/-	„	„	„
Month of June,	7/-	„	„	„

When this contract expired towards the end of the season another buyer attended, but he only purchased 20 half-boxes and 58 barrels.

The total quantity marketed fresh, namely, 13,787 half-boxes, was larger than in any previous season; and the total quantity marketed, both fresh and cured, was higher than in any previous year except 1899. The total value of the fish, namely £3,813, was £147 higher than in the best previous season. The people, including women and boys, who assisted ashore in handling the fish, earned £354.

Of the 44 boats engaged in the fishing, 19 large and 6 small boats belonged to Aran Islands and 19 large boats to the Connemara coast.

The fishing commenced on the 8th April, and continued until the 26th June.

Cleggan Spring Mackerel Fishery.

At Cleggan a new experiment was tried by providing a cargo of ice for sale to fish-buyers to enable the smaller buyers to compete on more equal terms with the larger firms who can afford to provide their own ice and ice-hulks. The financial result was not in our favour, as the amount realised by the sale of ice fell considerably short of the outlay, including all expenses in connection with the re-sales. This loss on the sale of ice was partly due to the lateness of the fishing season, which did not set in steadily until the middle of May, and the unavoidable consequence of the delay was waste of ice, which had been delivered early in April. Although 18 fish-buyers had representatives at Cleggan the average price paid for the whole season was about the same as at Aran, namely, 10*s.* 2*d* per 126 fish.

As the table shows, the total quantity of fish purchased was not so great as in some of the previous seasons, but this was partly owing to a lesser number of boats delivering fish at Cleggan than in any previous season since 1897. Some of the smaller boats that delivered fish at Cleggan in previous seasons disposed of their cargoes at Inisbhoffin Island and Clifden.

Although the boats commenced fishing on the 4th April, and continued, when weather permitted, to the 11th July, not much fish was marketed until the latter part of May, from which time the fishing continued good until the end of the season.

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Of the 47 boats fishing 21 were large boats and the remainder were yawls and curraghs. Except two large boats which came from Westport all the boats belonged to Cleggan, Clifden, Inishboffin, and adjacent islands.

Clifden and Doonloughan Spring Mackerel Fishery.

At Clifden the fishermen belonging to Clifden, Bunowen, and Doonloughan sold their mackerel to four buyers who had representatives there. Only about one-fourth of the fish were sent fresh to market, the remaining three-fourths being cured for the American market. The quantity purchased was nearly twice as large and the amount paid to the fishermen was more than twice the amount paid in the best previous season.

Blacksod Spring Mackerel Fishery.

For the Blacksod mackerel fishery we chartered a small steamer, as in previous years, for the conveyance of the fish to the railway at Tonragee, Achill Sound, charging 1*s.* per box for carrying fish and 2*d.* for returned empty boxes.

Twenty-four boats, manned by 105 fishermen, all belonging to the Achill, Inishkea, and Blacksod districts, fished during the season. Of these boats 9 were nobbies and 15 were small open boats. The larger portion of the fish caught were sold at fixed prices to a merchant with whom the boatowners entered into a contract at the beginning of the season, and to whom the Board lent an ice-hulk and fish-boxes at nominal rates. The total amount received by the fishermen was £976 and in addition, £134 was paid for labour in marketing and curing. The fishermen were ready to commence early in April when the prices were high, but the weather was unfavourable until the middle of May, when prices had fallen to the average rate. The great bulk of the fish were caught at this station between the middle of May and the 16th June, when the fishing closed.

Roundstone Spring Mackerel Fishery.

At Roundstone the boatowners entered into a contract for the greater part of the season with a merchant who agreed to pay the same prices as were arranged for Aran Station and the Board lent him their ice-hulk on easy terms. He supplied his own ice, fish-boxes and other plant. When the period for the contract had expired two other buyers attended and purchased fish. The total quantity disposed of, 5,560 half-boxes and 845 barrels, was the largest since the station was first opened; and the amount realised by the fishermen, £2,267, was 56 per cent. higher than the highest amount received by them in any previous season. Thirteen nobbies and one small boat, manned by ninety-two local fishermen, fished during the season, which lasted from 9th April to 8th August. As at other stations, very little was done until the middle of May, the weather in the early part of the season being unfavourable, and the fish were plentiful in June and July. In addition to the amount received by the fishermen, £285 was earned by people employed in marketing and curing

Summer Herring Fishing.

Downing's Bay Summer Fishing.

The Summer Herring Fishing, which was started as an experiment in 1901, opened in 1903, at Downing's Bay, on 1st May, (the date on which the close season, referred to in our last Report,

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Donegal Summer Herring Fishery.

expired), and continued until 16th June. Some Scotch boats arrived at the end of April and on the 2nd May about 60 Scotch boats, including twelve steam-drifters, were fishing and obtained on that date from ½ cran to 6 crans of herrings each. The quality was poor, the fish being thin and not good for curing, but as twelve fish-buyers had representatives at Downing's the competition was keen and the fish were sold at £2 per cran.

The Board's boats, of which 14 fished at Downing's during the whole or part of the season, did not commence fishing until 12th May. The quality of the fish had then improved, and the price had increased to 53*s.* per cran.

During the week ended the 28th May the fishing was light, but the quality of the fish was good and the prices were from 63*s.* to 72*s.* per cran. The Board's boats did well during this week, one of them, the "St. Finan" making over £20 for one night's fishing, and another, the "Benhawn," made £35 on the night of the 28th May. The total value of fish caught by the Board's fourteen boats on the 29th May was about £200, and on this date they fished about four miles off Tory Island. On the same night the Scotch boats went thirty to fifty miles off and did not get any herrings.

On the 2nd and 3rd June a number of Scotch boats left for the Shetland Herring Fishery.

The Downing's herrings were reported to be fetching 10*s.* a barrel more in the German markets than "Barra" or "Stornoway" herrings. The first consignment sent from Downing's to Hamburg were sold at from 40 to 50 marks per barrel, and at the end of the season 90 to 95 marks per barrel were obtained for prime June fish cured at Downing's.

The Board's fourteen boats earned an average of nearly £50 each during the season, the lowest earnings for any boat being £11 and the highest £139, including the amount earned by three of these boats which fished part of the season at Malin Head. It may be mentioned that all the Board's boats are small sailing boats of the "Zulu" type, and only work about half the number of nets carried by the Scotch sailing boats.

The total quantity of fish marketed at Downing's Bay during the summer fishing was about 4,160 barrels and 30 boxes of herrings, and the total amount paid to the fishermen was about £10,000, of which the Scotch fishermen received over £9,000. In addition to this about £500 was paid to persons engaged in fish curing.

About 90 Scotch girls were employed in curing herrings at Downing's Bay, and about 20 girls from the Rosses district in County Donegal, in addition to all the boys and girls available in the Downing's district.

It may be mentioned here that a good many girls from the Rosses district were employed curing herrings during July and August at Scotch curing stations, chiefly at Wick and Peterhead. They were paid at the rate of 3*d.* per hour, with a bonus for each barrel of herrings gutted and packed, free lodgings, and their travelling expenses to Scotland and back.

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The Burtonport coopers were also employed at the Scotch herring fishing.

Herring fishing at Malin Head and Teelin.

Three of the Board's boats manned by local crews fished part of the season at Malin Head, their total earnings at the latter place being £97; and a few of the Board's large boats tried herring fishery at Teelin, but without success.

Herring fishing at Lough Swilly.

Some Scotch boats fished at Lough Swilly, but, as we have no curing station there, no statistics in connection with the district were collected.

Herring fishing at Burtonport.

During the month of April—the period of the close time for herrings from Bloody Foreland to Malin Head—two Scotch steam-drifters fished for herrings from Burtonport over the same grounds as the boats from Downing's Bay fished in May and June, but they do not appear to have got much fish, and those caught were of poor quality.

Autumn and Winter Herring Fishing.

Donegal stations.

The herring fishing on the Donegal coast during the Autumn Season, 1903, was much later than usual.

Downing's Bay.

Some of the Board's local "share" boats tried herring fishing at Downing's Bay during the last week of August, but the weather was unfavourable and fish were caught in very small quantities until the middle of September.

The Board's Teelin and Kincasslagh "share" boats had arrived at Downing's Bay by the middle of September. At the end of September the Board had a fleet of 55 boats at Downing's, and at this time there were about 20 additional boats there for the herring fishing. The greatest number of large boats at Downing's during any portion of the season was about 116, of which 55 belonged to the Board, and the remainder were from Scotland, the Isle of Man and the North and East coasts of Ireland. In addition to these about 20 small boats fished part of the season.

At the end of October the total value of all fish caught by the Board's (55) boats, including some small mackerel caught in the herring nets, was only £758 and as the prospect of a good season setting in about the first week of November was not very promising the fishermen of thirteen of the Board's Teelin share boats decided to leave for home to try the fishing in their own district. Most of the Board's Downing's Bay boats were laid up about this time, and the few that continued fishing until the end of November only earned a total of £48 during the whole month of November.

The Manx and Scotch fishermen had all left Downing's by the middle of November, as they thought the fishing was then over.

Fortunately, however, for the local fishermen the herrings again made their appearance early in December, but during the first few days of that month the weather was unfavourable.

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Autumn Herring Fishing.

From the 7th to the 24th December there was a good fishing the total catch averaging about 130 crans per day, and the average price being about 36s. per cran.

The fishing finally closed for the season on 24th December, the total quantity of herrings cured being about 4,050 barrels and of mackerel about 150 barrels. The total amount paid to the fishermen for herrings and mackerel was about £6,000, the value of the fish caught by the Board's share boats being £4,873.

With the exception of one small lot of herrings sent to Glasgow, and some small quantities sold locally, all the herrings and mackerel landed at Downing's Bay were cured for the American market.

Twelve fish merchants had representatives at Downing's during the season; and in addition to the amount paid to the fishermen the hands employed curing the fish earned about £500.

Boat wrecked at Downing's.

On the 12th October, 1903, the Board's share boat "St. Euuan"—among others—shot her nets, close inshore, on the east side of Dunfanaghy Bay, near Breaghy Head. About 9 p.m. a sudden squall, blowing inshore, struck her. Before she could make sail the strong wind and incoming tide drove her on a rock, and she sank in about half an hour after striking. The Fishery Instructor and crew got on a rock, where they remained until daylight next morning, and then climbed up the cliff.

Kincasslagh.

Herrings did not make their appearance at Kincasslagh until the last week of November, and the fishing only continued for a few weeks. Very little was done at this station after Christmas, but the Board's boats were not laid up until the third week of January.

The total catch was about 1,800 crans, and of this quantity about 2,000 barrels were cured, the balance being kippered or sold fresh at Burtonport. The total amount paid to the fishermen was about £1,920, of which £793 was earned by the Board's nine share boats.

Magheragallon, including Bunbeg and Gola Island.

At Magheragallon (Gweedore Bay) the fishing set in about the end of November and continued for about three weeks.

The total catch was about 1,000 crans, and the fishermen's earnings, including Bunbeg and Gola Island, were about £1,000. A small quantity was sent fresh to market, but the greater part of the catch—about 1,000 barrels—was cured. Only about twenty small local boats fished in this district, and having regard to this, and to the shortness of the season, the results may be considered fairly satisfactory.

Burtonport, including Arranmore, Rutland, and Edermish Islands

Some herrings were got in Arranmore Roads about the last week of November, but the fish did not come at any time in large shoals. Many Arranmore and Burtonport yawls fished at Rosbeg, and sold their fish at Burtonport, where higher prices were paid than at Rosbeg.

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A total of about 4,000 barrels was cured in Burtonport district, about 870 boxes were marketed fresh, and about 6,500 boxes were kippered. The total amount paid to the fishermen was about £3,760, and, in addition to this, about £500 was paid to people engaged in curing and marketing. Autumn Herring Fishing.

At Trawenagh, where there was very heavy fishing in 1899 and 1900, no fish were got during the two past autumn seasons. The Trawenagh men fished last autumn at Rosbeg, where they are reported to have done fairly well. Trawenagh.

At Rosbeg the fishing was good. The herrings came in large shoals, and remained longer than at any of the other Donegal stations. The herrings first made their appearance there about the end of November, and the fishing continued up to the beginning of February. The bay is very open and exposed, and it is only during settled weather that the yawls can fish there. A total of about 100 yawls fished at Rosbeg during the season. Rosbeg.

A total of 2,876 barrels was reported to have been cured, and 6,866 boxes sent fresh to market. The total amount paid to the fishermen was estimated at £6,346. In addition to this, about £943 was earned in marketing and curing the fish.

The Board's thirteen boats that returned from Downing's in November tried herring fishing soon after their arrival at Teelin, but the fishing there was a complete failure. Teelin.

At most of the Donegal stations the herrings were got further off the shore than in previous seasons, and the boats that went farthest usually did best. General remarks.

At Darby's Point, near Achill Sound, County Mayo, the Board had five boats fishing, manned by local crews, with a Fishing Instructor in charge of each boat. Eight boats were got ready for this fishing, but only four crews could be found to man them in the beginning of the season. When a few good hauls were made another local crew applied for a boat. The latter, which fished about a month only, earned £4, while the other boats earned £26, £36, £37 and £79 respectively. Over 95 per cent. of the fish caught were got between the 3rd September and 3rd October. The total quantity captured during the season was 705 hundreds, including four hundreds of mackerel, and the total value was nearly £183. All the fish were sold to local buyers. Co. Mayo Stations. Darby's Point.

One of the boats that fished in previous seasons at Darby's Point was sent with a local crew in charge of a Fishery Instructor to Downing's Bay, County Donegal, for the herring fishing there. The result was not encouraging, the total earnings of this boat—the *Fingula*—at Downing's being only £12 14*s.* 1*d.* As stated, in connection with the herring fishing at Downing's, the fishing did not prosper there until December, and the *Fingula* left Downing's in the middle of November.

A fish merchant, to whom the Board's Curing Station at Clare Island was let, cured 200 barrels of herrings, for which he paid the fishermen £131, and, in addition to this, the people employed Clare Island.

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in curing earned £24. Only eleven small boats fished at this station, and these were unable to get to sea during the greater part of the season owing to bad weather. The fishing commenced in the last week of August and closed on 2nd October.

North Mayo Stations.

At Portacloy and Rinroe, on the North Mayo Coast, a small quantity of herrings, value for about £70, was captured. These were all sold at Belmullet, except about 40 barrels cured by a Glasgow fish-curer.

Co. Galway Stations. North Aran Island.

Fourteen large boats were engaged in the herring fishing at North Aran Island from 10th August until the middle of October. During this period the boats sold fish at Kilronan to the value of over £280, and the rest at Galway, but no returns have been received for the fish sold at Galway. The total quantity marketed—August to October—from Kilronan was 265 barrels of cured herrings and 8 barrels of fresh herrings.

Later on—in January—20 large and 5 small boats tried herring fishing at North Aran and continued fishing for about two months. During this period nearly 500 boxes of herrings were sent fresh to market, and over 500 barrels were cured, for which the fishermen received about £600, while the persons engaged in marketing and curing the fish earned about £100. The total earnings of the boats engaged in the herring fishing at North Aran for both periods were about £1,000.

South Aran Island.

The yawls at South Aran Island made a few attempts at herring fishing, but, as they could not proceed far to sea, owing to bad weather, the total quantity captured was only 100 boxes, marketed fresh, and 18 barrels cured, for which the fishermen received £58.

Autumn Mackerel Fishing.

Quantity exported from all Ireland.

At the time of writing this report a total of about 80,000 barrels of Irish pickled mackerel had been exported to America for the season.

Tory Island station.

At Tory Island, County Donegal, the fish-curer to whom the Board's curing-station was sub-let purchased 240 barrels of mackerel, for which he paid the fishermen £200. In addition to this two local buyers purchased about £100 worth of fish.

Two large and eight small boats were engaged in the fishing. The large boats also fished for herrings. The price paid for fish was low, as compared with prices paid to the Galway and Mayo fishermen; but it was stated that the Tory Island mackerel were smaller than those usually got on the Mayo and Galway coasts. Dogfish were plentiful around the island during the season, and the mackerel were caught close to the shore.

County Mayo stations.

At Inver (Broadhaven) a small quantity—101 barrels—was cured, for which the fishermen and workers at the curing-station received £248. Most of the fish at this station were caught on lines, not in nets, as at the other stations.

At Belderrig, Porturlin, Portacloy, and Muingcreena stations, all on the North Mayo coast, there was a very considerable increase in the quantity of fish caught, and in the earnings of the fisher-

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men and persons employed in fish-curing, as compared with any previous season. Some new buyers had representatives at these stations during the season, and the keen competition was of advantage to the fishermen. About 100 small boats—yawls and curraghs—fished at these stations. The fish came close in-shore—which just suited the class of boats in the district—and whenever the weather was favourable the fishermen were busy. A total of 2,126 barrels were cured at these four stations, and the amount paid to the fishermen was £3,658. In addition to this £922 was paid for curing. Autumn Mackerel Fishing.

At Clare Island the boats were all engaged herring fishing except a seine boat supplied by the Board to a local crew for mackerel fishing. The fish-curer, to whom the Board's station was sub-let for herring curing, purchased the small quantity of mackerel—value £32 12*s.* 6*d.*—caught by the seine boat. Clare Island station.

At Inishturk Island 11 small boats fished for mackerel during the season; and as three fish-curers were buying there, the 263 barrels cured brought in £364. In addition to this, the people engaged in fish-curing operations earned £53. Inishturk station.

Fifty small boats were engaged in the mackerel fishing at Inishbofin Island, and seven fish merchants had representatives there. The season at this station was a record one, the quantity of fish caught and the amount paid to the fishermen being greater than in any previous season. The total quantity cured was 1,876 barrels, for which the fishermen received £2,718. In addition to the amount paid to the fishermen, the workers at the curing stations earned £434. Inishboffin station. (Autumn Mackerel).

Five fish merchants had representatives at Cleggan, and 22 small boats took part in the fishing there. The quantity of fish caught was only about one-third of that captured in some of the best previous seasons. The prices paid were high, the fishermen receiving £1,132 for the 500 barrels cured. The local workers at this curing-station earned about £100. Cleggan station. (Autumn Mackerel).

At Tully, Bunowen, and Doonloughan stations there was a very considerable decrease in the quantity of mackerel caught, a total of about 500 barrels only being secured at these three stations, for which the fishermen received £675. The workers at these stations earned about £170. Tully, Bunowen, and Doonloughan.

At North Aran Island, County Galway, the quantity of mackerel cured was nearly as great as in the best previous season, and the prices paid were good. The total quantity cured was 868 barrels, for which the fishermen received £1,699. The workers at the North Aran Curing Stations earned £217. The great bulk of the mackerel were got by the 25 small boats fishing from Kilmurvey and Bungowla, and any mackerel caught by the 18 large boats fishing from Kilronan were got in herring nets. Two small boats from the middle island also sold mackerel at North Aran. A few of the large boats fishing at Kilronan belonged to Connemara. North Aran island. (Autumn Mackerel).

About the middle of September there was exceptionally good fishing at Kilmurvey and Bungowla. One curragh at this

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period earned £73 in four nights; another earned £60 in a week: and two others earned £38 each in one night. Some of the curraghs made a total of over £100 each for the season.

Cured Fish Trade.

Board's curing-stations sub-let.

We did not open any of our fish-curing stations during the Autumn and Winter season, 1903, as merchants were ready to buy at every station where herrings and mackerel were likely to be got in sufficient quantities to pay for curing and marketing.

The following curing-stations belonging to the Board were let to fish merchants for the season for curing herrings and mackerel, namely:—

Tory Island, Gortnasate, Rosheg, Maghergallon, and Trawenagh, County Donegal; Belderrig, Porturlin, Portacloy, Inver, Clare Island, Darby's Point, and Inishturk, County Mayo; Cleggan, Doonloughan, Tully, Roundstone, Kilronan, and Kilmurvey, County Galway.

Curing-stations surrendered to landlord.

During the past year we surrendered two of our fish-curing stations, namely:—Inuiscoo, County Donegal; and Inishboffin, County Galway. The former was surrendered at the request of the landlord, and the latter because we had no further use for it. At both places the trade may be left entirely to the fish merchants, as the competition among the buyers will sufficiently protect the fishermen's interests.

Tables showing quantity and value of herrings and mackerel purchased.

On the two following pages tables are given showing the quantity and value of the herrings and mackerel purchased at the Board's stations by the several fish merchants, etc.

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HERRINGS PURCHASED BY BUYERS OTHER THAN THE CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD.

Summary of Reports as to the results of the Herring Fishery during the Autumn and Winter Season, 1903–1904.

Name of District or Curing Station.	Number of Buyers.	Quantity Purchased and sent to Market.			Amount paid to Fishermen.			Number of Boats Fishing.		Number of Men and Boys engaged in the Fishing.	Estimated Number of Local Persons engaged in Curing or Marketing Fish.	Estimated Amount paid in Wages to Local Persons for Curing or Marketing Fish.		
		Kippered.	Fresh.	Cured.				Large.	Small.					
		Boxes.	Boxes.	Barrels.	£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.
Downing's Bay,	12	—	—	4,050	5,860	0	0	116	20	800	120	485	0	0
Magheragallon (including Bunbeg and Gola Island).	3	—	100	1,000	1,000	0	0	—	20	80	50	100	0	0
Rosses District (including Inishcoo, Edernish, Gortnasate, Burtonport, and Rutland Island.	18 (and local market).	8,548	870	6,034	5,684	0	0	10	200	1,060	260	570	0	0
Rozbeg,	7 (and local market).	—	6,866	2,876	8,346	0	0	6	210	1,080	138	243	0	0
Clare Island,	1	—	—	200	131	0	0	—	11	60	40	24	0	0
North Aran,	5	—	487	767	876	0	0	20	5	135	12	91	0	0
South Aran,	2	—	100	18	58	0	0	—	14	76	8	0	0	0
Totals.	—	6,548	8,423	14,945	19,955	0	0	152	480	3,291	628	2,219	0	0

NOTE.—The boats at Downing's Bay and North Aran were also engaged in mackerel fishing See return on following page.

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MACKEREL PURCHASED BY BUYERS OTHER THAN THE CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD.

Summary of Reports as to the results of the Mackerel Fishery during the Autumn and Winter Season, 1903–1904.

Name of District or Curing Station.	Number of Buyers.	Quantity Purchased and sent to Market.		Amount paid to the Fishermen.			Number of Boats Fishing.		Number of Men and Boys engaged in the Fishing.	Estimated Number of Local Persons engaged in Curing or in Marketing the Fish.	Estimated Amount paid in Wages to Local Persons for Curing and Marketing the Fish.		
		Fresh.	Cured.				Large.	Small.					
		Boxes.	Barrels.	£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.
Downing's Bay.	12	—	150	150	0	0	116	20	800	120	15	0	0
Tory Island,	1 and (local market).	—	340	300	0	0	2	8	50	30	70	0	0
Belderrig,	2	—	535	1,000	0	0	—	14	58	40	205	0	0
Porturlin,	3	—	654	1,196	0	0	—	25	100	40	250	0	0
Portacloy,	3	—	602	957	0	0	—	24	98	56	280	0	0
Inver,	2	—	101	213	0	0	—	23	100	47	35	0	0
Muingereena,	3	—	335	505	0	0	—	20	80	37	187	0	0
Clare Island,	1	—	17	36	0	0	—	9	45	18	5	0	0
Inishturk Island,	3	—	263	364	0	0	—	11	33	30	53	0	0
Inishboffin Island,	7	—	1,876	2,718	0	0	—	50	250	144	434	0	0
Cleggan,	5	—	500	1,132	0	0	—	22	110	60	400	0	0
Tully,	5	—	133	210	0	0	—	48	130	8	90	0	0
Doonloughan and Bunowen,	5	—	260	465	0	0	—	20	80	60	80	0	0
Roundstone.	1	—	26	51	0	0	10	—	70	15	14	0	0
North Aran Island.	5	—	868	1,699	0	0	18	27	216	45	217	0	0
Totals,	—	—	6,660	10,996	0	0	146	321	2,220	750	2,035	0	0

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Conger, Skate, Cod, Ling, and Glasson.

We regret to state that the long line fishing on the coast from Donegal to Galway, during the season 1903–4, was unsuccessful, though a little better than in some of the seasons immediately preceding. There were indications of fish on the usual fishing grounds and the poor results were due to scarcity of bait and to the stormy weather. Long line fishing.

At Teelin only a few trials were made by the large boats, owing to the scarcity of bait; and the fishermen fished mostly in yawls, with small lines, for haddock and whiting, of which fairly good quantities were taken at each "shot." Teelin, Co. Donegal.

The fishing commenced about the 1st February, and lasted until the end of April. No statistics were furnished as to the value of whiting and haddock caught; and the total value of the cod, conger, and skate marketed was about £130. The quantities caught being:—

Cod,	165 dozen.
Conger,	12 ,,
Skate,	16 ,,

Seven large and fourteen small boats were engaged in the fishing during the whole, or part of the season.

At Malinbeg station, where considerable quantities of cod and ling were got some years ago, nothing was done at the long line fishing, owing to the want of herrings for bait. Malinbeg, Co. Donegal.

The Board's curing station at Tory Island was let for the season to a Glasgow firm, for curing ling, cod, etc., but no fish were purchased there. Tory Island, Co. Donegal.

The weather was too rough on the North Mayo stations for the class of boats, yawls and curraghs, engaged in the fishing; and the fishermen were seldom able to get to sea during the season. There were good signs of cod on these fishing grounds. The total quantity caught was only about 40 dozen of cod and ling; and of this quantity about one-third was retained by the fishermen for their own use, the balance being sold locally for a total of about £13. North Mayo stations.

At the Aran Islands the long-line fishing set in about 20th January, and continued until the third week of March. The stormy weather interfered with the fishing here, as at the Donegal and Mayo stations, and the boats could not get far enough to sea. Aran Islands, Co. Galway.

Nine large and six small boats were engaged in the fishing at North Aran; and twelve yawls and five canoes took part in the fishing at South Aran.

The greater part of the fish was purchased by Galway fish-buyers, and some were also despatched to the Dublin and English markets.

The total quantity marketed from North Aran was as follows:—

Conger,	127 dozen.
Skate,	21 ,,
Halibut,	1½ ,,
Cod,	106 ,,
Ling,	166 ,,

and the total amount paid to the fishermen was £187.

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At South Aran the quantities marketed were:—

Ling,	250	dozen.
Cod,	260	,,
Hake,	1	,,
Haddock,	65	,,
Turbot,	1½	,,
Halibut,	3	,,
Skate,	70	,,
Conger,	68	,,

The amount earned by the South Aran fishermen during the season was about £282. At this station some of the yawls were sunk at their moorings, on two occasions, by storm, some being only slightly damaged, but three of them were driven away from the island. One of these was picked up by a passing ship and delivered at Galway, and another was found on the Clare coast. The remaining yawl, the "St. Anthony," has not been recovered yet.

Curing Stations Opened by the Board for Curing Cod Ling, and Glasson.

Cod and Ling curing stations.

Our curing stations at Rinroe, Porturlin, and Portacloy on the North Mayo coast were open from the beginning of February until the middle of April, but the total quantity cured at these stations was only about 2 cwt., mostly cod, the bulk of the fish caught being sold locally. Although the quantity purchased by the Board was very small, the opening of the curing stations had the effect of keeping up the prices, as the Board offered 7*s.* per dozen for ling, and 5*s.* per dozen for cod, with the result that local buyers had to give higher rates to get the fish.

Fishery Development.

Herring fishing in Bantry Bay.

In our last report we mentioned that as the steamer service between Castletownberehaven and Bantry after the 1st October was tri-weekly, we, in order to facilitate the marketing of fish from Castletown, subsidized the ss. "Evelyn" for four weeks to make three additional trips per week.

During the recent Autumn herring season similar arrangements were made for a fortnight, after which time it was not necessary to continue the special steamer, as the herring fishing had closed. The total quantity of fish carried by the special steamer during the fortnight was 43 boxes of herrings and 15 bags of winkles.

Fish-curing at Malin Head.

A firm of fish merchants at Malin Head, County Donegal, having applied to the Board for the services of a qualified fish-curer to instruct the local people in herring-curing, a fish-curer was sent during the Summer herring season—from 18th May to 20th June—at a cost to the Board of £11. During the period he was employed only 47 barrels of herrings were cured, and only one local person attended, about two hours per day, for sixteen days, for instruction. We sent three large boats, manned by local crews under the command of Scotch Instructors, to Malin Head, but they only fished there part of the season, their total earnings at Malin Head being £102 19*s.* 8*d.* These boats fished the remainder of the season at Downing's Bay.

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Two fishermen, from Valentia Island, experienced in seine fishing, were sent as Instructors to Clare Island, County Mayo, where the Board provided a seine boat and follower for a local crew. The Instructors arrived in the middle of August, and remained until the end of October. Although it was not necessary to purchase a seine net, one being already in stock, the cost to the Board for the boats and instruction was about £80, while the total value of the fish caught during the period was only £32 12*s.* 6*d.*, of which £31 13*s.* worth of fish were got during the fortnight ended 3rd October. **Experiments in seine boat fishing.**

Three-fourths of the boat's earnings were distributed amongst the local members of the crew and the remaining one-fourth was retained by the Board for upkeep of boats, etc.

Net-Mending.

During the year instruction in net-mending was given at Calla National School, near Ballyconneely, County Galway, from 8th September to 22nd December. **Net-mending classes.**

Local fishermen and children from the National schools, to the number of sixty, attended for instruction. The National school pupils attended after school hours. About two-thirds of the persons attending for instruction were National school pupils.

A class was also opened early in January at Moyrus National School, near Carna, County Galway, and this class was closed at the end of March. The average number of persons who attended for instruction was fifty-eight, about 75 per cent. of these being National school pupils.

A net-mending instructor was employed at Blacksod Point, County Mayo, from 1st June, 1903, to 28th December, 1903, mending the nets of the Board's share boats and he was assisted by eight local boys who had received instruction in net-mending in previous seasons and who are now proficient net-menders.

Fishery Lights.

Our Engineer has made many experiments with the object of adapting an inexpensive lantern or screen to the Wigham patent buoy-lamp, to render it suitable for a leading light at Deer Island and other places on the west coast where we have developed the mackerel fishery. This end appears now to have been attained, and the lamps will shortly be erected at Deer Island, County Galway, and at Wyon Point, near Burtonport, County Donegal. **Fishery Lights.**

A Wigham seven-day lamp has been erected on Brandon pier as a leading light, and is proving satisfactory.

An acetylene gas apparatus and lantern have been constructed for Kilronan Pier, Aran Islands, but have not yet been erected.

Instruction in Fishing.

During the year under review the cost of Instruction in Fishing was £5,216. This expenditure was larger than in any previous year except 1901, when it amounted to £6,151. The high expenditure in 1903-4 was partly due to the lateness of the Herring

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Instruction in Fishing.

season on the Donegal Coast, where we had 55 share boats waiting many weeks for the arrival of the herrings, and in nearly all these boats an Instructor was employed as skipper. Twenty of the crews of the Donegal share boats have been receiving instruction for periods of from five to eight years. It is expected that all, or nearly all, these crews will manage their boats henceforward without the aid of Instructors, and a considerable saving under this head may, therefore, be anticipated in future. The majority of the Fishery Instructors are employed in the share boats and yawls, of which we have nearly 90 at present; a few Instructors are also engaged in loan boats on the Mayo and Galway coasts.

Experienced Scotch fishermen exclusively are employed as Fishery Instructors in the Donegal share boats and Aran share yawls, also in the Aran loan boats during the long line season; and experienced fishermen from Arklow, Cork and Kerry are employed in the Mayo and Galway share boats and in the Galway loan boats during the herring and mackerel seasons. Of the £5,216 paid for instruction in fishing, about £2,000 was paid for salaries and travelling expenses of Irish Instructors and the balance represents the payments to Scotch Instructors. The whole of this expenditure was not borne by us, as the fishermen who received instruction contributed a share of the cost under the rules explained in our Eleventh Annual Report. The total amount contributed by the fishermen to the cost of instruction in fishing during the year ended 31st March, 1904, was £1,256, thus making the net cost to the Board £3,960.

Boat Building.

Boat-building.

The Killybegs Industrial School, which is still assisted by a grant for the purpose of instruction in boat-building, completed one Zulu boat and one nobby during the year, and one nobby and two Zulus were built at the new boat building yard, Aran Island.

In all, 37 decked fishing boats (22 nobbies and 15 Zulus) had, up to 31st March, been built at yards on the west coast where building was first commenced under instruction provided by us, and the total number of boats built to our order up to that date at various places was:—

Killybegs,	13	*Forward*,	42
Roundstone,	1	Portavogie,	6
Mynish Island,	12	Arklow,	1
Lettermullen Island,	4	Peel,	26
Aran Island,	7	Fraserburgh,	20
Galway,	1	Sandbaven,	9
Baltimore (3),	4	Banff,	2
	42	Total,	106

Approximate cost, £18,826.

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Barrel-Making.

As mentioned in our Eleventh Report we made arrangements last year for the erection of a cooperage at Downing's Bay Pier, near Carrigart, County Donegal, and on 1st February we took over the buildings for barrel-making. We are now in a position to supply the fish merchants curing herrings in the locality with a considerable portion of the the barrels they require. New Cooperage at Downing's Bay.

There are four skilled Scotch coopers, one of whom acts as foreman, and two Irish coopers who served their time at our Teelin cooperage, at present employed in the new cooperage. There are also a few boys engaged as apprentices, and we hope soon to have sufficient skilled Irish coopers to enable us to dispense with the services of the Scotch coopers.

As there was little demand in the Teelin district for barrels we closed our cooperage there when work was started in the Downing's Bay cooperage. Closing Teelin Cooperage

Our two cooperages at Downing's Bay and Burtonport are now conveniently situated for the principal herring curing stations in County Donegal, and their situation will save considerable cost in freight as compared with the cost of transfer of barrels to these districts from Teelin, or the importation of barrels from Scotland.

We imported 397,294 superficial feet of best Swedish spruce timber, namely—300,714 superficial feet of staves and 96,580 superficial feet of heading. Of this quantity 76,350 superficial feet of staves and 35,999 superficial feet of heading were delivered at our cooperages and the balance was sold at cost price to sundry coopers in the counties Cork and Kerry.

The total number of barrels made at our cooperages during the year was 4,809, and the total number sold in same period was 4,377.

IV.—INDUSTRIES.

During the past year the demand for lace and crochet has not been so good as during the two previous years, the wet and cold spring and summer seasons of 1903 having left the London and Paris merchants with considerable stocks on their hands. Lace and Crochet.

The Board, in anticipation of a falling off in consumption, such as that which has recently occurred, had previously discouraged numerous applicants for the opening of additional classes, and it was in some degree due to the adoption of this cautious course that the shrinkage in the demand was not so much felt in the past year as it might have been. While there has been no difficulty in finding a sale for work of the best quality and newest design, it has been no easy matter to induce workers, especially of crochet, to produce the exact patterns and quality required by the market. In many instances workers would not take the trouble nor spend the time necessary to take advantage of the instruction provided with this object.

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Lace Classes.

While, however, we have checked the multiplication of Lace Classes we have been able to add to the number of Lace Curtain Classes, an industry introduced in the year 1901, as mentioned in our Eleventh Report.

A source of great disappointment to the teachers and of regret to the Board has been the emigration of a considerable number of the workers to America after having received a good training. This seriously checks the progress of these home-industries, and both the quantity and quality of the work done are in consequence injuriously affected. From twenty to forty of the best workers have in more than one case emigrated from a district where efforts had been not unsuccessfully made to procure further employment for them at their homes, and Lace Class pupils have been known to withdraw sums of from £20 to £25, representing their savings, from the local Savings Bank, and with this money leave for America.

In order to improve the quality of the work and facilitate the introduction of fresh designs, instruction in drawing has been given to several classes, and we have set aside £120 for assisting pupils at the Lace Classes to obtain instruction in drawing at the Metropolitan School of Art.

The total earnings for the year, though not reaching the amount earned in several previous years, are satisfactory.

The following classes have been in operation during the year :—

11 Lace Classes at Glencolumbkille (Co. Donegal); Gurteen, Banada, and Kiltmactigue (Co. Sligo); Ardnaree, Claremorris, and Kiltimagh (Co. Mayo); Oughterard (Co. Galway); Shanacluan (Co. Kerry); Ballingeary and Clengariff (Co. Cork).

23 Crochet Classes at Ardara, Creeve, and Massinas (Co. Donegal); Cliffoney and Ballinfull (Co. Sligo); Kiltyclogher (Co. Leitrim); Bangor, Attymas, Carratigue, Corclough, Derrindaffderg, Derrypark, Doohoma, Foxpoint, Glenamoy, Partry, Pullathomas, and Rossport (Co. Mayo); Carna, Costello, Rossmuck, Spiddal, and Dunmore (Co. Galway

4 Embroidery and Draw Work Classes have been held at Ardara (Co. Donegal), and at Derrew, Partry, and Shrah (Co. Mayo).

5 Lace-Curtain Classes, at Carraroe, Lettermullen, Lettermore, Kilkerrin, and Clifden (Co. Galway).

5 Carpentry Classes at Cashel and Clonbur (Co. Galway); Aughamore and Kiltimagh (Co. Mayo), and Glencar (Co. Kerry).

19 Domestic Training Classes at Anagry, Carrigart, Glenties, Falcarragh (Co. Donegal); Garvagh and Tarmon (Co. Leitrim); Cloonacool (Co. Sligo), Kiltimagh (Co. Mayo), Clonbur, Glenamaddy, and Innismaan (Co. Galway); Castlecove. Cahirdaniel, Killorglin, and Sneem (Co. Kerry); Glengariff, Adrigole, Inchigeela, and Kilcrohane (Co. Cork).

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Weaving Instruction has been given at Clonbur and Leenane (Co. Galway), and at Ardea, and Glenbeigh (Co. Kerry). Weaving.

There was during the greater portion of the year a very fair demand for Homespuns and about 3,000 pieces were measured at the Board's Depôts at Ardara and Carrick. Applicants for improved looms were granted loans for the purpose. Homespuns.

During the year the Board's teachers in Domestic Economy, Cookery, and Laundry have been fully occupied and an additional teacher was engaged, making six in all. There has been an ever-increasing demand for these teachers. The classes were commenced in 1898, and up to the 31st March last over 3,200 pupils have attended them in various parts of the Congested Districts. Domestic training classes.

In many cases we have had proof that the four months' course was of the greatest advantage to the pupils and many residents in the localities have testified to the efficiency of the teaching and the good which has resulted from it.

As there is always a large demand for girls willing to accept domestic service at home, each of the Board's teachers was placed in communication with Registry Offices in Dublin, Belfast, and Cork.

The number of Lace Curtain Classes has been increased during the year as far as the demand would permit. New classes for the production of Connemara Curtains have been opened at Lettermore Island and at Kilkerrin and Clifden (Co. Galway), in addition to the classes previously established at Carraroe and Lettermullen. Lace curtain classes.

As an experiment we have sent to Glenbeigh, County Kerry, four hand looms specially fitted for the manufacture of hand-tuft mats, stair carpets, etc. We hope that this may result in the establishment of a very useful cottage industry. Mat-making.

A number of girls received instruction in Machine Knitting at Lettermackaward (County Donegal). Knitting.

In addition to providing instruction at Evening Classes for boys and men at various centres we tried the experiment of giving manual instruction to the pupils of National Schools, and have found that a class for the instruction of twenty to twenty-five of the oldest boys two hours on one day in each week was much appreciated and very successful. In addition to making sets of accurately constructed models of a standard size, the pupils drew each a model to scale, and the result of the instruction given has been highly satisfactory, considerable proficiency in the use of tools and some facility with the pencil having been acquired by the 190 pupils who received instructions under this system at the Kiltimagh Class. Carpentry classes.

Arrangements have been made with Messrs. Morton, of Darvel, to open two carpet factories in "The Rosses" district of County Donegal, where there is a very large migratory population occupying holdings quite insufficient for their support. These buildings will be much smaller than those at Killybegs and Kilcar, where carpet-making has been carried on for several years past by Messrs. Morton. Donegal carpets.

The new factories will, it is hoped, be opened in a few months.

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V.—ENGINEERING AND OTHER WORKS.

The net expenditure on Works during the past year amounted to £5,939, divided as follows:—

	£
Marine Works, Piers, Harbours, &c., . .	4,040
Drainage Works, ...	69
Roads, Bridges, &c., carried out by the Board,	852
Roads, Bridges, &c., carried out by County Authorities or Board of Works, aided by contributions from the Board amounting to	978
Total, . .	£5,939

The details are given in Appendix No. XX.

Although, as shown above, the amount paid in the year in aid of works carried out by county authorities was only £978, the total sum offered by our Board for such contributions during the year was £5,562. Many of these grants will no doubt become payable at a future time, but in many other cases the local authorities may abandon the projects rather than add to the rates.

Marine works.

One of the results of the exceptionally rough weather in the year 1903 was a large amount of damage to piers and landing-places on the Western coast and a consequent expenditure of money and of the time of our engineering staff in effecting repairs. The cost of these repairs is shown in the appendix.

Several new works of importance were in hand during the year. At Roads, under the cliffs near Kells, County Kerry, a slip was constructed a few years ago by the County Council, with the assistance of a grant from us, but as complaints were made by the fishermen that the swell made it difficult for the long seine boats used in the locality to land their fish at the slip, we agreed to make a further expenditure with the view of reducing the gradient and erecting a parapet to prevent side-wash. These alterations, which we believe will be a great improvement, have cost £354.

At Dunquin, opposite the Blasket Islands, the Dingle peninsula terminates in a cliff, in which there is a small cove where boats can land in fine weather. A better landing-place, accessible in rough weather, has long been wished for both by the fishermen on the mainland and by the islanders. We have now constructed a small pier and slip which we hope will fully supply this want. Owing to the extremely exposed and remote situation, the cost, £960, has been much heavier than it would have been in ordinary circumstances.

At Eskegeen, near Derrynane, County Kerry, £316 has been spent on the improvement of a small natural harbour. The entrance has been opened up, and a quay constructed. This harbour has already proved to be of much use as a refuge for boats when driven from the neighbouring fishing grounds by bad weather.

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At Glen Boat-cove, near Port Magee, County Kerry, the slip has been extended to reach deeper water.

The pier at Coonanna, also in County Kerry, having been undermined by the sea it became necessary to protect it by driving piles and by underpinning. It appears that local currents influenced by the position of the pier, which was built in 1895, had the effect of lowering the bottom of the bay and weakening the foundations of the pier. With much difficulty piles have now been driven down to solid rock, but the stormy weather of the year 1903 rendered it necessary to suspend the operations at frequent intervals, and one storm carried away all the plant. £870 was expended on this work in the past year.

At a cost of £403 a house has been built at Poulathomas, a very poor district in the extreme north-west of County Mayo, for the accommodation of the lace-school which has been established there for some years, and has outgrown the available accommodation. Several auxiliary classes have been opened in the same parish under the instruction of the same teacher.

For an accommodation road at Glenagivlagh, a densely populated valley near Leenane, County Galway, we voted a small sum and have been glad to learn that owing to the energy shown by the people unusually good results have been achieved.

It is unnecessary to refer in detail to the many small works carried out by our engineering staff during the year, or to the works in aid of which we have made grants to local authorities.

Parish Committees.

It will be remembered that the aim of the scheme of Parish Committees is the encouragement, by means of prizes or small grants-in-aid, of useful and permanent improvements in the people's dwellings, holdings, and general surroundings. Parish Committees.

The results of the operations of the Parish Committees have been in most cases very satisfactory, so much so that we extended the Scheme to additional parishes, and increased our grants from £3,680 to 39 parishes in 1902–3 to £6,723 to 104 parishes in in 1903–4.

The improvements effected in some parishes through the operations of the scheme are most striking and encouraging. In many townlands in the Swinford Union, where twelve or fifteen years ago few dwelling-houses were to be found in which cattle were not kept, there are now very few dwellings in which cattle are kept. Everywhere one sees small out-offices roofed with corrugated iron, put up by the people themselves under the Parish Committee Scheme.

The grants in aid given by the Committees represent only a small proportion of the cost of the erection of the buildings, yet the competition for the grants is usually keen amongst those

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Parish Committees.

who have cattle in their dwellings, except in the case of those who are very poor, have helpless families and are not able to undertake the erection of outoffices even with the aid of the maximum grant.

During the year epidemics of typhus occurred in some parts of the Congested Districts (due to the insanitary condition of the dwellinghouses), and this lamentable fact made us again direct the special attention of the Parish Committees to the paramount necessity of inducing occupiers to remove cattle from their dwellinghouses, and to have the manure-pit properly located. We have reason to be gratified with the response made to our appeal. In all cases the Committees warmly assist the Board in their endeavours to improve the existing condition of affairs, and in recording their appreciation of the work done by the Board the Committee of one of the poorest and most backward parishes observe that the Board's operations have changed the whole aspect of the parish, and there is reason to believe that this is true generally in the parishes where the scheme has been well worked and has been some years in operation.

The County Mayo Parish Committee Scheme has been in operation in fifty-five parishes this year. Grants amounting in the aggregate to £5,570 were offered to sixty-three parishes, but in eight of these steps were not taken to form a Committee or the Committee was so long in getting into working order that no work was carried out until the time allowed for doing so had expired.

Of the grants sanctioned by the fifty-five parishes 650 were for erecting, improving or enlarging dwelling-houses, including such work as converting the space formerly occupied by cattle into a habitable room, laying a concrete floor, inserting windows, or building chimneys. The estimates for these amounted to £5,365, and the grants-in-aid were £1,276.

As was the case last year the weather during January and February, 1904, was wet and the works have consequently been considerably delayed, and for this reason we extended the time allowed for their completion.

From the same cause a large portion of the grants we had offered had not been paid over to the Committees when the year expired.

For building out-offices, such as cow-houses, stables and stores, 1,408 grants were made, amounting to £2,805 in respect of the total value of work done estimated at £11,784.

For fencing and draining 127 grants, amounting to £142, were made, the total estimated cost being £646.

For accommodation roads 78 grants, amounting to £171, were made for work estimated at £907.

Seventeen miscellaneous cases, estimated at £85, account for £20, and bring up the total value of works completed in the year to £18,786, and the grants authorised to £4,414.

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Forty-three "supervisors" have been employed to advise and direct the occupiers in the execution of the approved works, and £828 was paid for their remuneration and expenses.

In our last annual report we referred to the extension of the Parish Committee system to County Donegal and County Kerry.

Parish Committee, Co. Donegal.

In County Donegal committees were formed in thirty-three parishes, and thirty of these were able to get into working order and put schemes in operation, expending a total of £756.

In Appendix No. XXIV. we give further information in regard to the working of these committees.

The scheme introduced in Donegal differs in several respects from that which has been about seven years in operation in County Mayo and some of the adjoining counties. In the first place the constitution is different, for while the County Mayo scheme provides for representation by election, in Donegal the committees are composed of :—

(1.) The clergymen of all denominations residing and holding an ecclesiastical appointment in the parish ;

(2.) The County and District Councillors for each division situate or partly situate in the parish ;

(3.) The landlords (or, in their absence, their agents) who own land within the parish ;

(4.) The magistrates and practising medical doctors residing within the parish.

In County Mayo Committees six elected members take the place of the magistrates in the above list. But perhaps the most important difference is that while in the Mayo scheme grants equal to a small part of the estimated expenditure are made to selected applicants, the Donegal scheme proceeds on the distribution of prizes to those who are judged to have done most in improving their houses, &c. It is claimed that the Donegal system has led to economy in expenditure and supervision, but it is too early to pronounce on the relative merits of the rival systems. Both are doing good.

In the counties of Cork and Kerry the Mayo scheme was put into operation last year in five parishes—Killorglin, Glenbeigh, Glencar (County Kerry), and in Glengariffe and Bonane in County Cork.

Parish Committees, Co. Kerry.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The number of agricultural banks or Credit Societies in the Congested Districts has now increased to 77 and the statistics published in the Appendix of this Report show that these useful institutions are gradually, but surely, extending their operations amongst the very large class of small farmers and cottiers for whose benefit they were established. In respect of the number of loans issued and the amount of capital obtained from local sources, the success of these banks is very encouraging. The

Raiffeisen banks.

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total amount lent by our Board to fifty-five banks, at 31st March last, was £4,580, an average of £83, while the borrowings of forty-four banks from other sources and the local deposits amounted to £4,381, or an average of £99 per bank. We have now made a new arrangement with the Irish Agricultural Organization Society, under which an Organizer devotes the whole of his time to the establishment and inspection of banks in the Congested Districts.

St. Louis Exhibition.

The Irish Exhibits Company at the St. Louis Exhibition having made most liberal provision for a special exhibit from Ireland, we have been enabled, with the friendly co-operation of the Department of Agriculture, to secure sufficient space for the following:—

Photographs.—Eight enlarged photographs showing the Board's curing-stations and boats in various places in the West of Ireland, and five showing the production of homespuns in Donegal.

Models of Boats.—A model of a Nobby full rigged and one of a Zulu boat; also one of the S.S. *Granuaile.*

Fish-Curers' Brands.—Copies of the brands used by the principal fish-curers of herring and mackerel in the West of Ireland, with their names and addresses.

Fish Barrels.—Specimens of mackerel and herring barrels.

Nets and Lines.—One mounted mackerel net, one mounted herring net, and one basket of long lines mounted.

Carpets and Curtains.—Messrs. Alex. Morton & Co. have sent a large exhibit of carpets and Connemara curtains, and are showing a loom at work, operated by one girl from Kilcar and one from Killybegs. There is also a girl from Straleel, Carrick, carding and spinning wool.

Homespuns.—A weaver from Straleel with a hand loom and a supply of wool (producing homespuns), and homespun exhibits have also been sent by the ten undernoted firms for sale by the Irish Exhibits Company:—

Stall No. 38.—Messrs. D. O'Brien, Corkery & Co., Kenmare, County Kerry.

Stall No. 39.—Messrs. Joseph Mansfield, Kenmare, County Kerry.

Stall No. 40.—Messrs. H. M'Keown, Leenane, County Galway.

Stall No. 41.—Messrs. Andrew Heekin & Co., Carrick, County Donegal.

Stall No. 42.—Messrs. J. Timoney, Donegal, County Donegal.

Stall No. 43.—Messrs. Magee Bros., Letterkenny, County Donegal.

Stall No. 44.—Messrs. Magee & Co., Donegal, County Donegal.

Stall No. 45.—Messrs. Magee & Co., Ballybofey, County Donegal.

Stall No. 46.—Messrs. Cormac Cannon, Glenties, County Donegal.

Stall No. 47.—Mr. Neil M'Nelis, Ardara, County Donegal.

There is a fine exhibit from Foxford of all sorts of woollen goods as well as a consignment of goods for sale.

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Lace.—There is a large exhibit of each sort of lace produced at the Board's classes as well as a consignment of lace for sale, and an Ardara worker has been sent out to produce embroidery and drawn work on the spot.

Paintings.—Mr. Alex. Williams, R.H.A., has sent over forty oil paintings of the scenery of the West of Ireland.

The carriage of these goods from Ireland to St. Louis has been defrayed by the Irish Exhibits Company.

For the purchase of goods and other expenditure we provided £850, of which the greater portion will probably be repaid to us on the sale of the articles, such as homespuns, which it is hoped will be disposed of in considerable quantity, and this may lead to the establishment of a permanent market in the States.

Kelp.

The sale of kelp for the manufacture of iodine adds considerably to the resources of the coast population in some districts, and although in last season (June, July, and August) the wet weather hindered the drying of the weed, the price was well maintained, being from £4 to £5 per ton for good kelp. In Connemara many families sold from five to twelve tons each, and at Tory Island 100 tons were sold, three to six tons per family.

We are informed that about 265 tons were sold at Belmullet at the average price of £3 15*s.* per ton.

In order to avoid loss from adulteration and bad treatment of the weed some buyers in Connemara adopted a new system; instead of buying the burnt kelp they purchased the best description of weed (*Laminaria digitata*, "Coughlagh") dried, and gave 30*s.* to 32*s.* per ton, which is about twice as much as would be obtained by burning the same weed.

Telegraphs.

In order to open up communication with remote districts and to assist the fisheries and other industries, we have continued to join in the guarantees given to the General Post Office for the establishment of new branches of the telegraph system. During the past ten years we have given a guarantee in thirty-three cases, making ourselves liable for an annual contribution amounting to over £600, but we have been called upon to pay only £794 during that period.

Subsidies to steamer services.

The annual subsidy of £700 for the maintenance of the service between Galway and the Aran Islands has been continued, as well as that of £500 for the Clyde Shipping Company's steamer, running from Cork to places on the coasts of County Cork and County Kerry.

Village libraries.

Following the example of the Department of Agriculture we have decided to confine the small grants we offer in aid of Village Libraries to those which comply with the Public Libraries (Ireland) Acts.

Co-operation of Royal Irish Constabulary.

We have been, as in many previous years, under great obligations to the Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary and to the officers and members of the Force, for very valuable assistance given in connection with horse-breeding and other agricultural and fishery projects.

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Membership of the Board.

In pursuance of the 84th section of the Irish Land Act, 1903, the Right Hon. Frederick Wrench, on his appointment as an Estates Commissioner, ceased to be a member of our Board, and the Right Hon. Sir Antony MacDonnell, G.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., Under-Secretary for Ireland, was added to the Board as an *ex-officio* member.

Accounts.

The Accounts of Receipts and Payments in the year ending 31st March last, as furnished to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, as well as full details under each head and the issues on loan, are submitted in the Appendix of this Report.

We have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's faithful servants,

GEORGE WYNDHAM.
A. P. MacDONNELL.
W. P. GEOGHEGAN.
CHARLES KENNEDY.
✠PATRICK O'DONNELL.
HORACE PLUNKETT.
SHAFTESBURY.
ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR.
W. SPOTSWOOD GREEN.
DENIS O'HARA.
} *Temporary Members.*

Dated this 14th September, 1904.

F. W. D. Mitchell, *Secretary,*
23 Rutland Square, Dublin.

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APPENDICES.

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APPENDIX I.

ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS under the Statute 54 and 55 1904, as furnished to the

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance on 1st April, 1903, . . .	—	20,517 17 5
I. MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS—		
Interest on Church Surplus Grant, . . .	41,250 0 0	
Parliamentary Grant, ...	25,000 0 0	
Ireland Development Grant	20,000 0 0	
Administrat on, ...	640 16 4	
Technical Instruction, ...	1,338 5 1	
Estates—Sale of Land Stock, ...	17,125 13 2	
„ Rents and other Receipts, . .	38,021 7 0	
Agriculture—Loan Repayments—Old system,	4 19 8	
„ „ New „	569 8 10	
„ Miscellaneous Receipts, . .	4,392 7 5	
Fisheries—Miscellaneous Receipts, . . .	8,955 4 6	
Industries—Loan Repayments, ...	607 13 4	
„ Miscellaneous Receipts, . . .	2,020 18 4	
Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.—Miscellaneous Receipts, ...	285 18 6	
Steamer—Miscellaneous Receipts, . . .	208 9 2	
General Purposes—Miscellaneous Receipts, .	54 11 2	160,484 12 6
Board of Works—Money borrowed		
(i) For Improvement of Estates, . .	15,000 0 0	
(ii) For Loans to Tenants, ...	800 0 0	15,800 0 0
II. IRISH REPRODUCTIVE LOAN FUND—		
Repayment of Loans made prior to 1st June, 1893, ...	140 7 0	
Interest on Securities, ...	137 10 0	
Agriculture—Loan Repayments, . . .	46 5 4	
Fisheries—Loan Repayments, ...	5,895 13 0	
Industries—Loan Repayments, ...	813 6 4	
General Purposes—Loan Repayments, . .	192 2 7	7,225 4 3
III. SEA AND COAST FISHERIES FUND—		
Repayment of Loans made prior to 1st June, 1893, ...	12 11 0	
Agriculture—Loan Repayments, . . .	9 2 0	
Fisheries—Loan Repayments, . . .	852 5 6	
Industries—Loan Repayments, ...	36 9 8	910 8 2
Total, . . .	—	204,938 2 4

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APPENDIX I.

Vict., cap. 48, Part II., &c., between 1st April, 1903, and 31st March,
Comptroller and Auditor-General.

PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS—		
Administration,	25,675 11 4	
Technical Instruction,	14,607 9 9	
Estates—		
Purchase and Redemptions,	39,566 2 11	
Improvements, &c.,	64,787 14 11	
Interest paid on Borrowed Money,	854 19 5	
Agriculture—Loans,	2,323 5 4	
" Grants, &c.,	14,352 3 6	
Fisheries—Grants, &c.,	9,784 0 11	
Industries—Grants, &c.,	2,979 14 7	
Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.—Grants, &c.,	6,219 11 11	
Steamer—Maintenance, &c.,	3,295 12 3	
General Purposes—Grants, &c.,	2,490 17 4	
" Interest on Borrowed Money,	170 11 9	187,107 15 11
Board of Works Loan, Repayment of Principal		
(i) For Improvement of Estates,	1,080 0 0	
(ii) For other services,	1,000 0 0	2,080 0
II. IRISH REPRODUCTIVE LOAN FUND—		
Fisheries—Loans,	5,492 14 2	
Industries—Loans,	1,683 12 7	7,176 6 9
III. SEA AND COAST FISHERIES FUND—		
Fisheries—Loans,	859 15 1	
Industries—Loans,	228 8 2	1,088 3 3
Balance on 31st March, 1904,	—	7,485 16 5
Total,	—	204,938 2 4

F. W. D. MITCHELL, *Accounting Officer*

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APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT of CASH BALANCES and SECURITIES held by the CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD for IRELAND on 31st March, 1904.

ACCOUNT.	Cash.	Land Stock.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MISCELLANEOUS FUND, ...	3,101 12 8	17,600 5 0
IRISH REPRODUCTIVE LOAN FUND, ...	1,352 19 11	5,000 0 0
SEA AND COAST FISHERIES FUND, ...	3,031 3 10	—
TOTAL, ...	7,485 16 5	22,600 5 0

F. W. D. MITCHELL, *Accounting Officer.*

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT of Loan Securities and Amounts due to Board under Agreements on 31st March, 1904.

SECURITY.	Miscellaneous Fund.	I. Repro. Loan Fund.	S. and C. F. Fund.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Agriculture— Loans, .	5,873 0 0	1,504 7 10	156 3 0	7,533 10 10
Fisheries, do., .	—	22,905 9 2	1,709 9 10	24,614 19 0
Industries, do., .	5,477 3 4	1,719 11 8	385 12 3	7,582 7 3
Cattle Agreements, .	1,364 10 0	—	—	1,364 10 0
Swine do., .	62 10 0	—	—	62 10 0
Hive, &c., do., .	75 14 7	—	—	75 14 7
Boats, Nets, &c., do., .	692 11 3	—	—	692 11 3
Large Boats do., .	11,156 18 6	—	—	11,156 18 6
Share Yawls do., .	582 19 3	—	—	582 19 3
	25,285 6 11	26,129 8 8	2,251 5 1	53,666 0 8

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APPENDIX IV.

TABLE of RECEIPTS from the 5th August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904

—	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Receipts for 1903–1904.	Total to 31st March, 1904.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
MISCELLANEOUS FUND:			
Interest on Church Surplus Grant, .	470,339 13 5	41,250 0 0	511,589 13 5
Parliamentary Grant in Aid, . . .	103,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	128,000 0 0
Parliamentary Grant (Special), . .	3,200 0 0	—	3,200 0 0
Ireland Development Grant . . .	—	20,000 0 0	20,000 0 0
	106,200 0 0	45,000 0 0	151,200 0 0
Administration (Miscellaneous Receipts), ...	961 4 10	649 16 4	1,611 1 2
Technical Instruction, ...	4,975 17 6	1,338 5 1	6,314 2 7
Purchase and Improvement of Estates:			
Sale of Land Stock, ...	481,583 5 9	17,125 13 2	498,708 18 11
Rents and Miscellaneous Receipts:			
Ffrench Estate, ...	1,218 3 5	—	1,218 3 5
Clare Island Estate, ...	4,008 5 9	418 4 0	4,426 9 9
Leonard Estate, ...	1,991 8 1	264 3 1	2,255 11 2
Thomson Estate, ...	1,067 17 9	58 4 6	1,126 2 3
Rockfield Estate, ...	926 17 11	389 19 8	131 6 17 7
Port Royal Estate, ...	4,202 14 5	681 17 1	4,884 11 6
O'Donel Estate (Newport Farm), . .	2,696 16 11	1,463 17 5	4,160 14 4
Knockaunakill Farms (Two), . . .	3,516 16 3	185 15 3	3,702 11 6
Netterville Estate, ...	1,237 7 5	156 3 6	1,393 10 11
O'Reilly-Dease Estate, ...	164 18 8	46 0 3	210 18 11
Carrowcannon Estate, ...	83 7 8	—	83 7 8
Digby Estate, ...	1,086 0 4	69 5 5	1,155 5 9
Leetch Estate, ...	489 6 0	5 0 7	494 15 7
Higgins Estate, ...	1,303 17 3	21 6 9	1,325 4 0
Faulkner Estate, ...	508 7 1	136 16 8	645 3 9
Dillon Estate, ...	81,093 6 4	15,985 5 0	97,078 10 4
G. E. Browne Estate, ...	671 19 9	146 2 0	818 1 9
J. A. Browne Estate, ...	399 2 5	44 17 10	444 0 3
Vesey Stoney Estate, ...	1,289 13 9	326 8 9	1,616 2 6
Ballymacragh Farm (Lucan Estate),	2,076 2 11	165 19 8	2,242 2 7
Doon Farm (do.), .	490 6 4	92 6 2	582 12 6
Antigua and Aghadrinagh Farms (do.), .	2,287 19 11	407 8 11	2,695 8 10

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APPENDIX IV.—(*continued.*)

TABLE of RECEIPTS from the 5th August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904 —(*continued.*)

—	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Receipts for 1903-1904	Total to 31st March, 1904.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MISCELLANEOUS FUND—(*con.*):			
Rents and Miscellaneous Receipts—(con.):			
Buncam Farm (Lucan Estate),	1,449 5 2	190 14 10	1,640 0 0
Liscromwell Farm (do.), .	691 6 0	331 7 0	1,022 13 0
O. J. Tredennick Estate, ...	454 17 0	341 15 11	796 12 11
W. R. Tredennick Estate, . . .	334 2 7	229 16 10	563 19 5
Mitchell Estate, ...	3,968 5 2	1,182 3 0	5,150 8 2
Strong Estate, ...	480 7 8	41 14 9	522 2 5
Waldron Estate, ...	3,581 19 5	1,004 19 2	4,586 18 7
M. FitzGerald Estate, . .	706 1 7	256 8 10	962 10 5
Charley Estate, ...	1,462 6 2	608 15 5	2,071 1 8
S. A. FitzGerald Estate, ...	64 11 1	37 18 9	102 9 10
Darcy, ...	51 7 5	1,160 13 4	1,212 0 9
M'Donagh, ...	51 1 11	70 2 5	121 4 4
Burke, ...	1,970 16 10	1,567 7 8	3,538 4 5
Comyn, ...	504 11 1	317 9 11	822 1 0
Knox, ...	515 17 3	502 0 1	1,017 17 4
Kilclooney, ...	573 0 10	310 9 4	883 10 2
Curran Tyrrell, ...	178 15 2	178 0 1	356 15 3
Fitzpatrick, ...	322 19 9	282 11 7	605 11 4
Robinson, ...	117 19 10	118 5 10	236 8 6
Bingham Estate, ...	—	6,808 8 5	6,808 5 5
O'Dowd Estate, ...	—	154 11 2	154 11 2
O'Connell Farm, ...	—	29 19 7	29 19 7
Jonle Estate, ...	—	399 12 8	399 12 8
Rush Estate, ...	—	566 19 7	566 19 7
M'Causland Estate, ...	—	88 15 0	88 15 0
Fawcett Estate, ...	—	43 6 6	43 6 6
Hans Brown Estate, ...	—	29 13 3	29 13 3
Birks-Neville Estate, ...	—	4 14 11	4 14 11
Herbert Farms, ...	—	5 5 5	5 5 5
Ryan's Farm, ...	—	75 0 0	75 0 0
Claremorris Store, ...	938 18 3	16 11 2	955 9 5
Miscellaneous, ...	157 17 10	—	157 17 10
Totals	131,387 3 4	38,021 7 0	169,408 10 4

Continued on next page.

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APPENDIX IV.—(*continued*).

TABLE of RECEIPTS from the 5th August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904 —(*continued*).

—	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Receipts for 1903–1904.	Total to 31st March, 1904.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MISCELLANEOUS FUND—(*con.*):			
Agricultural Schemes:			
Horses and Asses,	8,852 13 9	625 10 2	9 478 3 11
Stud Farm Grazing Stock,	165 0 0	78 5 3	243 5 3
Cattle,	10,321 2 4	1,150 11 7	11,471 13 11
Calf Feeding Experiments,	62 7 3	—	62 7 3
Swine,	759 2 5	111 9 9	870 12 2
Sheep,	1,204 11 8	277 15 9	1,482 7 5
Seeds and Manures sold to Farmers,	4,320 15 1	174 13 5	4.495 8 6
Seed Potatoes and Oats Sold,	1,809 5 11	—	1,809 5 11
" (Achill Island),	64 9 0	423 18 10	488 7 10
Implements for Sale,	1,417 2 7	476 19 2	1,894 1 9
Potato-growing Experiment,	435 17 2	—	435 17 2
Forestry.—Sale of Fruit, &c., Trees,	341 6 6	15 12 5	356 18 11
Asparagus Culture and Early Vegetables.	138 15 0	—	138 15 0
Bee-keeping,	1,642 10 2	203 2 10	1,845 13 0
Honey,	2,484 12 9	24 7 10	2,509 0 7
Potato-spraying,	2,320 9 9	434 5 3	2,754 15 0
Poultry Depôt, &c.,	695 1 7	10 3 5	705 5 0
Parish Committees' Refunds	1,079 0 5	385 11 9	1,464 12 2
Miscellaneous,	478 6 5	—	478 6 5
	38,592 9 9	4,392 7 5	42,984 17 2
Fishery Schemes:			
Cured Fish,	25,074 2 10	210 3 10	25,284 6 8
Boats, Nets, and Gear,	3,793 19 11	373 9 6	4,167 9 5
Skerritt's Boats (fish sold),	731 1 6	—	731 1 6
*Net-mending (contribution from Board of National Education).	296 15 0	—	296 15 0
Smack "Maraposa" (fish sold, &c.)	99 5 8	—	99 5 8
Aran Mackerel Fishery,	12,916 6 3	5 0 0	12,921 6 3
Achill do.,	40 15 2	—	40 15 2
Cleggan Fishery,	5,884 9 3	227 10 8	6,112 5 11
Clifden do.,	399 16 5	—	399 16 5
Blacksod do.,	5,649 5 8	322 2 2	5.971 7 10
*Instruction in Fishing,	20 10 0	—	20 10 0
Large Fishing Boats,	36,727 17 4	7,437 13 2	44.165 10 6
Share Yawls,	1,445 9 7	324 8 2	1,769 17 9
Carrier Barrols,	320 12 11	—	320 12 11
Construction of Large Boats,	1,507 17 11	1 16 6	1,609 16 5
Miscellaneous,	444 0 7	52 12 6	496 13 1
	95,452 6 0	8,955 4 6	104,407 10 6

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* From 1st October, 1899, Expenditure and Receipts for this Account have been included under "Technical Instruction."

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APPENDIX IV —(*continued*).

TABLE of RECEIPTS from the 5th August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904 —(*continued*).

—	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Receipts for 1903-1904.	Total to 31st March, 1904.
	£ s. d	£ s d.	£ s. d.
MISCELLANEOUS FUND—(*con.*:)			
Industrial Schemes:			
Teelin Barrel-making,	4,614 12 2	109 9 11	4,724 2 1
Burtonport do.,	8,039 7 1	846 14 8	8,886 1 9
Sale of Barrel Staves, &c,	94 15 0	414 18 4	509 13 4
Sale of Looms,	353 16 11	60 7 2	414 4 1
* Boat-building, Co. Galway,	806 5 4	—	806 5 4
Materials for Lace Classes, &c.,	1,242 12 1	581 12 3	1,824 4 4
Miscellaneous Receipts,	756 2 6	7 16 0	763 18 6
Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.:	15,907 11 1	2,020 18 4	17,928 9 5
Contribution from Irish Reproductive Loan Fund and Sea and Coast Fisheries Fund.	4,973 12 0	—	4,973 12 0
Miscellaneous.	11,915 5 8	285 18 6	12.201 4 2
General Purposes:	16,888 17 8	—	17,174 16 2
Miscellaneous Receipts,	181 9 1	54 11 2	236 0 3
Steamer:			
Miscellaneous Receipts,	853 18 7	208 9 2	1,062 7 9
Interest on Bank Deposits and Securities,	3,778 16 5	—	3,778 16 5
Proceeds of Sale of Securities other than Land Stock.	19,231 13 10	—	19,231 13 10
Loan from Board of Public Works:			
Improvement of Estates,	33,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	48 000 0 0
Loans to Tenants.	1,000 0 0	800 0 0	1,800 0 0
General Purposes,	10,000 0 0	—	10,000 0 0
Loans—Repayments:	44,000 0 0	15,800 0 0	59,800 0 0
Agriculture—Old System,	159 13 2	4 19 8	164 12 10
" New System,	667 2 1	569 8 10	1,236 10 11
Fisheries,	423 0 5	—	423 9 5
Industries,	7,168 17 2	607 13 4	7,776 10 6
	8,419 1 10	1,182 1 10	9 601 3 8
IRISH REPRODUCTIVE LOAN FUND:			
Cash transferred by Board of Works,	2,747 8 8	—	2,747 8 8
Repayments on Loans made prior to 1st June, 1893.	20,486 13 4	140 7 0	20,027 0 4
Interest on Securities.	4,972 0 5	137 10 0	5,109 10 5
Sale of Securities,	41,665 14 1	—	41,665 14 1
Fisheries—Large Fishing Boats, Co. Galway (*See also Miscellaneous Fund*).	64 4 6	—	64 4
Miscellaneous Receipts,	376 19 1	—	376 19 1
		See next page.	

* See Fisheries Schemes.

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APPENDIX IV.—(*continued*).

TABLE of RECEIPTS from the 5th August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904 —(*continued*).

—	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Receipts for year 1903-1904.	Total to 31st March, 1904.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IRISH REPRODUCTIVE LOAN FUND—*con.*:			
Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.:			
Miscellaneous Receipts, ...	565 0 10	—	565 0 10
Loan Repayments:			
Agriculture, ...	693 16 1	46 5 4	740 1 5
Fisheries, ...	31,409 8 1	5,895 13 0	37,305 1 1
Industries, ...	1,455 2 8	813 6 4	2,268 9 0
General Purposes, ...	2,313 8 5	192 2 7	2,505 11 0
	35,871 15 3	6,947 7 3	42,819 2 6
Board's Contribution towards Murrisk Fund.	350 0 0	—	350 0 0
Local do. do. do.,	350 0 0	—	350 0 0
	700 0 0	—	700 0 0
SEA AND COAST FISHERIES FUND:			
Cash transferred by Board of Works,	4,115 1 8	—	4,115 1 8
Repayments on Loans made prior to 1st June, 1893.	10,084 19 3	12 11 0	10,097 10 3
Proceeds of Sale of Securities, . .	2,095 2 5	—	2,095 2 5
Interest on Securities, ...	557 2 10	—	557 2 10
Large Boats, County Donegal, (*See Miscellaneous Fund*). . .	988 8 10	—	988 8 10
Miscellaneous Receipts, ...	33 14 4	—	33 14 4
Loan Repayments:			
Agriculture, ...	31 12 7	9 2 0	40 14 7
Fisheries, ...	4,736 4 9	852 5 6	5,588 10 3
Industries, ...	1,118 17 2	36 9 8	1,155 6 10
	5,886 14 6	897 17 2	6,784 11 8
ACHILL IMPROVEMENT FUND:			
Balance transferred by Trustees, . .	926 9 2	—	926 9 2
Interest on Securities, ...	56 6 10	—	56 6 10
Grand Total, ...	1,570,947 5 1	184,420 4 11	1,755 367 10 0

* The balance on this Fund has been transferred to Miscellaneous Fund.

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APPENDIX V

TABLE of EXPENDITURE from the 5th August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904.

—	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Expenditure for 1903–1904.	Total to 31st March 1904.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s d.
MISCELLANEOUS FUND:			
Administration,	100,376 1 3	25,675 11 4	126,031 12 7
Technical Instruction,	44,592 5 6	14,607 9 9	59,199 15 3
PURCHASE AND IMPROVEMENT OF ESTATES:			
Purchase of Estates and Redemption of Charges:			
Total for previous years,	492,536 18 8	—	492,536 18 8
Knox Estate,	—	7,980 6 6	7,980 6 6
O'Dowd Estate,	—	1,710 0 0	1,710 0 0
Burke Estate,	—	53 0 11	53 0 11
Fitzpatrick Estate,	—	933 9 10	933 9 10
C. J. Tredennick Estate,	—	278 9 3	278 9 3
O'Connell Farm,	—	1,550 15 8	1,550 15 8
Robinson Estate,	—	2,218 11 6	2,218 11 6
Joule Estate,	—	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0
Ryan Estate,	—	1,600 0 0	1,600 0 0
Brownville Estate,	—	404 5 0	404 5 0
Dillon Estate,	—	247 15 0	247 15 0
Charley Estate,	—	432 3 9	432 3 9
H. Browne Estate,	—	11,700 0 0	11,700 0 0
Kilgariff Estate,	—	850 0 0	850 0 0
Fawcett Estate,	—	1,301 14 1	1,301 14 1
Birks-Neville Estate,	—	4,500 0 0	4,500 0 0
Bingham Estate,	—	2,600 0 0	2,600 0 0
Digby Estate,	—	5 11 5	5 11 5
	492,536 18 8	39,566 2 11	532,103 1 6
Improvement of Estates:			
Clare Island Estate,	9,828 10 10	1 13 11	9,830 10 9
Ffrench Estate,	3,258 16 7	4 15 9	3,263 12 4
Leonard Estate,	5,898 12 1	*2 2 3	5,896 2 10
Thomson Estate,	2,934 5 2	37 12 3	2,971 17 5
Netterville Estate,	2,689 11 7	58 2 2	2,747 13 9
Rockfield Estate,	2,087 18 3	398 5 11	2,486 4 2
Port Royal Estate,	9,360 13 8	617 12 4	9,978 6 0

Continued on next page.

* Net credit on adjustment in year.

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APPENDIX V.—(*continued*).

TABLE of EXPENDITURE from the 5th August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904—(*continued*).

—	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Expenditure for Year 1903-1904.	Total to 31st March, 1904.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MISCELLANEOUS FUND—(*con.*):			
Improvement of Estates—(*con.*):			
Carrowcannon Estate,	526 2 8	—	526 2 8
Leetch Estate,	2,395 7 5	*3 10 3	2,391 17 2
Digby Estate,	4,984 15 9	409 12 6	5,394 9 3
O'Reilly-Dease Estate,	618 0 9	144 5 3	762 6 0
O'Donel Estate,	3,725 11 9	1,452 13 0	5,178 4 9
Knockaunakill Farms,	6,849 10 3	*361 19 10	6,487 10 5
Ballymacragh Farm,	5,891 4 7	274 4 7	6,165 9 2
Doon Farm,	2,403 0 1	425 15 1	2,828 15 2
Liscromwell Farm,	1,607 3 3	267 19 3	1,875 2 6
Buncam Farm	2,462 16 2	690 19 5	3,153 15 7
Antigua and Aghadrinagh Farms,	5,138 15 0	351 17 8	5,490 12 8
Renvyle Estate,	150 0 0	—	150 0 0
Higgins Estate,	2,989 5 10	39 2 10	3,028 8 8
Dillon Estate,	102,774 8 10	28,675 3 11	131,449 12 9
Faulkner Estate,	1,545 7 0	277 1 9	1,822 8 9
Vesey Stoney Estate,	1,866 13 8	419 12 10	2,286 6 6
G. E. Browne Estate,	3,007 5 4	139 0 1	3,146 5 5
J. A. Browne Estate,	1,011 5 11	13 4 0	1,024 9 11
Mitchell Estate,	5,754 7 4	1,726 12 9	7,481 0 1
W. R. Tredennick Estate,	1,692 13 10	327 6 5	2,020 0 3
C. J. Tredennick Estate,	427 6 2	302 12 7	729 18 9
Strong Estate,	562 8 7	51 7 5	613 16 0
Waldron Estate,	8,791 18 3	1,384 17 3	10,176 15 8
M. Fitzgerald Estate,	1,025 11 5	778 0 10	1,803 12 3
Knox Estate,	12 15 1	752 4 2	765 0 3
S. A. Fitzgerald Estate	8 11 6	24 8 6	33 0 0
I. Burke Estate,	3,611 0 8	3,515 7 10	7,226 8 6
Comyn Estate,	673 0 6	1,114 14 4	1,787 14 10
Kilclooney Estate,	1,048 13 2	1,724 15 1	2,773 8 3
Fitzpatrick Estate,	555 0 4	292 5 2	847 5 6
Curran Tyrrell Estate,	65 12 2	411 5 8	476 17 10
Robinson Estate,	223 10 4	278 8 11	501 19 3
Charley Estate,	1,885 10 2	1,794 17 7	3,680 7 9

Continued on next page.

* Net credit on adjustment in year.

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APPENDIX V.—(*continued*).

TABLE of EXPENDITURE from the 5th August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904—(*continued*).

—	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Expenditure for 1903–1904.	Total to 31st March, 1904.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d.
MISCELLANEOUS FUND—(*con.*) :			
Improvement of Estates—(con.)			
Kilmeena Farm,	26 0 0	19 10 0	45 10 0
Fawcett Estate,	17 10 8	41 18 2	59 8 10
Darcy Estate,	155 18 5	467 7 9	623 6 2
S. J. M'Donagh Estate,	1 5 9	71 7 9	72 13 6
Rush Estate,	4 15 6	583 9 0	588 4 6
Birks-Neville Estate,	—	94 1 0	94 1 0
Hans Browne Estate,	—	264 8 5	264 8 5
Herbert Farms,	—	327 12 9	327 12 9
Bingham Estate,	—	6,895 13 1	6,895 13 1
O'Dowd Estate,	—	157 1 8	157 1 8
Joule Estate,	—	159 4 1	159 4 1
M'Causland Estate,	—	31 14 11	31 14 11
O'Connell Farm,	—	49 4 0	49 4 0
Brownville Estate,	—	21 13 8	21 13 8
Ryan Estate,	—	11 10 8	11 10 8
Kilgariff Estate,	—	20 9 9	20 9 9
Dames-Longsworth Estate,	—	3,234 2 6	3,234 2 5
Tighe Estate,	—	1 10 0	1 10 0
Claremorris Store Account,	3,813 5 0	1,912 14 9	5,725 19 9
Lung Drainage,	—	1,438 8 10	1,438 8 10
Grazing Stock Account,	—	74 5 6	74 5 6
	210,162 5 3	64,787 14 11	280,950 0 2
Interest on Borrowed Capital for Improvement of Estates,	492 7 11	854 19 5	1,347 7 4
Agricultural Schemes :			
Horses and Asses,	56,567 5 5	2,919 10 0	59,486 15 5
Stud Farm,	9,310 7 3	357 12 3	9,667 19 6
*Local Horse, &c., Shows,	543 0 6	—	543 0 6
Cattle,	32,464 5 9	1,708 18 7	34,173 4 4
Sheep,	4,710 5 6	967 3 9	5,677 9 3
Swine,	1,614 1 7	215 16 2	1,829 17 9
Poultry,	5,802 19 3	264 1 0	6,067 0 9
Do. (Depot),	1,314 2 6	—	1,314 2 6
Bee-keeping,	3,594 14 0	99 11 8	3,694 6 2

Continued on next page.

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APPENDIX V.—(*continued*).

TABLE of EXPENDITURE from the 5th August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904—(*continued*).

—	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Expenditure for 1903–1904.	Total to 31st March, 1904.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MISCELLANEOUS FUND—(*con.*):			
Agricultural Schemes—(con.):			
Knockboy Plantation, ...			
Do. Buildings, ...	8,915 12 11	48 3 2	8,963 16 1
Do. Farm, ...			
Kiltimagh and Bohola Planting, .	161 1 4	—	151 1 4
Do. Fruit-growing, . . .	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
*Example Holdings, ...	3,110 17 2	—	3,110 17 2
Market Gardening, ...	320 0 4	184 1 1	504 1 5
Do., Asparagus Culture,	565 15 5	—	565 15 5
Fresh Egg Trade, ...	41 19 3	—	41 19 3
Foxford—Gardening, Planting, &c., .	1,146 18 1	—	1,146 18 1
Seeds and Manures (for sale), . .	4,585 0 7	408 9 5	4,993 10 0
Potato Spraying, ...	6,892 6 9	611 8 1	7,503 14 10
Do. Growing, ...	955 16 8	—	955 18 8
Sale of Implements, ...	2,632 13 2	335 15 4	2,968 9 6
Miscellaneous Plantings, . . .	122 0 11	30 0 0	152 0 11
*Agricultural Instruction, . . .	5,268 16 5	—	5,268 16 5
†Agricultural Inspection and Incidentals.	6,303 12 8	—	8,303 12 8
Purchase of Honey for Sale, . . .	2,585 15 5	24 7 3	2,610 2 8
Purchase of Seed Potatoes and Oats for Sale.	1,900 3 7	—	1,900 3 7
Ditto. (Achill Island)	1,013 9 8	—	1,013 9 8
Parish Committee Grants, . . .	16,221 6 2	5,873 7 1	22,094 13 3
Calf-feeding Experiments, . . .	360 9 8	—	360 9 8
*Local Agricultural Shows, . . .	370 0 0	—	370 0 0
‡Organization of Agricultural Banks, .	250 0 0	—	250 0 0
Tourmakeady Co-operative Society, .	75 0 0	—	75 0 0
County Council, Co. Donegal, . .	61 7 8	—	61 7 8
Forestry and Fruit Trees, . . .	523 6 6	230 12 8	753 19 0
Miscellaneous Votes, ...	574 15 11	73 4 8	618 0 7
	180,899 8 6	14,352 3 6	195,251 12 0
Fishery Schemes:			
Fish Curing, ...	38,551 7 4	224 4 2	38,775 11 6
*Instruction in Curing, ...	4,782 11 3	—	4,782 11 3
*Instruction in Fishing, ...	12,300 17 2	—	12,300 17 2
Steam Trawler "Jackson," . .	423 1 1	—	423 1 1
Charter of Steamers, ...	6,301 19 8	—	8,301 19 6

Continued on next page.

* From 1st October, 1899, expenditure under this head has been charged to "Technical Instruction."

† From 1st October, 1899, expenditure under this head has been charged to "Administration."

‡ See also under "Industries."

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APPENDIX V.—(*continued*).

TABLE of EXPENDITURE from the 5th August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904—(*continued*).

—	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Expenditure for 1903-1904.	Total to 31st March, 1904.
MISCELLANEOUS FUND—(*con.*):	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Fishery Schemes:			
Ice Hulk, Repairs, &c.,	298 18 6	—	298 18 6
Skerritt's Boats,	1,162 15 8	—	1,162 15 8
Smack "Maraposa,"	469 8 6	—	469 8 6
Carrier Barrels,	431 5 9	—	431 6 9
Boats, Nets, and Gear,	6,863 13 6	579 18 6	7,443 9 11
Achill Spring Mackerel Fishery,	175 12 2	—	176 12 2
Aran Spring Mackerel Fishery,	15,487 3 9	0 3 0	15,467 6 9
Aran Fishery (Herring),	207 11 6	—	207 11 6
Blacksod Spring Mackerel Fishery,	7,543 0 6	432 2 11	7,975 3 4
Cleggan Spring Mackerel Fishery,	8,858 14 2	347 12 10	9,206 7 0
Doonloughan and Clifden Fishery,	607 10 9	—	607 10 9
Roundstone Spring Mackerel Fishery	—	31 18 7	31 18 7
*Net Mending,	1,024 2 9	—	1,024 2 9
Murrisk Reproductive Fund,	350 0 0	—	350 0 0
Share Yawls,	2,156 10 2	271 9 0	2,427 19 2
Large Fishing Boats,	40,205 12 1	7,512 4 0	47,717 16 1
Mayo Yawls (for sale),	244 6 0	—	244 6 0
Boat Building,	5,470 2 8	195 10 6	5,665 13 2
Experiment in Seine Boat Fishing,	263 17 11	55 2 4	319 0 3
†Administration,	8,482 2 11	—	8,482 2 11
‡Local Stores,	1,297 2 11	—	1,297 2 11
Miscellaneous Grants,	2,086 13 0	133 17 1	2,220 10 1
	166,026 0 4	9,764 0 11	175,810 1 3
Industrial Schemes:			
†Administration—Special Inquiries, &c.,	2,686 14 2	—	2,686 14 2
Ballaghaderreen Factory, Capitation Grants,	4,116 13 4	—	4,116 13 4
Building Grants	300 0 0	—	300 0 0
Foxford Factory,	8,333 6 8	—	8,333 6 8
Foxford Mill Race,	1,164 3 0	—	1,164 3 0
§Cashel National School,	100 6 3	—	100 0 3
§Carraroe Knitting Industry,	32 0 0	—	32 0 0
§Belmullet Weaving do.	91 14 5	—	91 14 6
§Donegal Tweed Industry,	818 15 7	—	818 15 7

Continued on next page.

* From 1st October, 1899, expenditure under this head has been charged to "Technical Instruction."
† Expenditure under this account is now charged to "Administration" sub-head.
‡ From 1st April, 1900, expenditure is charged to "General Purposes"
§ Expenditure under this scheme is now charged to "Technical Instruction."

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APPENDIX V.—(*continued*).

TABLE OF EXPENDITURE from the 5th August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904—(*continued.*)

—	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Expenditure for 1903-1904.	Total to 31st March, 1904.
MISCELLANEOUS FUND—(*con.*):	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Industrial Schemes—(con.):			
*Industrial Classes,	3,262 14 9	—	3,262 14 9
Ballyshannon Factory,	127 5 7	—	127 5 7
Milford Weaving Industry,	240 6 7	—	240 6 7
Creameries,	20 12 1	—	20 12 1
Teelin Barrel-making, Downings do.	4,434 9 8	387 1 4	4,821 11 0
Burtonport Barrel-making,	7,573 15 3	810 17 4	8,384 12 7
*Instruction in Barrel-making,	208 12 11	—	208 12 11
Purchase of Staves, &c., for sale	—	460 18 9	460 18 9
Irish Industries Association—			
(South Donegal Industries), Grants, &c.,	2,799 5 7	—	2,799 5 7
*Moneygold Industries,	288 1 11	—	288 1 11
Purchase and Sale of Thread,	1,193 12 11	403 7 2	1,597 0 1
Purchase and Manufacture of Looms.	483 9 4	59 9 9	542 19 1
Kiltimagh Industries,	467 13 1	—	467 13 1
* Do. Technical School,	1,604 0 0	—	1,604 0 0
Achill Industries,	29 8 8	—	29 8 8
Irish Agricultural Organization Society.	1,016 15 3	138 4 10	1,155 0 1
Dublin Exhibition,	27 5 2	—	27 5 2
Boatbuilding,	1,099 17 7	—	1,099 17 7
Connemara Basket Industry,	300 0 0	—	300 0 0
*Instruction in Boatbuilding,	360 3 9	—	360 3 9
Lace for Paris Exhibition,	64 3 3	—	64 3 3
†Killybegs and Kilcar Factories	120 15 4	—	120 15 4
Donegal Carpet Factories	—	275 19 4	275 19 4
Cork Exhibition,	512 12 11	100 15 4	613 8 3
St. Louis Exhibition	—	343 0 9	343 0 9
Miscellaneous Grants,	653 13 2	—	653 12 6
	44,532 8 2	2,979 14 7	47,512 2 9
Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.:			
Works completed or in progress,	76,005 18 11	6,219 11 11	82,225 10 10
‡Administration,	7,658 12 0	—	7,658 12 0
	83,664 10 11	6,219 11 11	89,884 2 10
Steamer,	33,328 13 2	3,295 12 3	36,624 5 5

Continued on next page.

* Expenditure under this scheme is now charged to "Technical Instruction."
† In addition to £800 issued as a loan, and subsequently treated as a grant.
‡ Expenditure under this account is now charged to "Administration" sub-head.

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APPENDIX V.—(*continued*).

TABLE OF EXPENDITURE from the 5th August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904—(*continued*).

—	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Expenditure for 1903–1904.	Total to 31st March, 1904.
MISCELLANEOUS FUND—(*con.*):	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sinking Fund, No. 1, ...	14,000 0 0	—	14,000 0 0
Do., No. 2 (Steamer Depreciation Account).	4,722 0 0	—	4,722 0 0
	18,722 0 0	—	18,722 0 0
General Purposes:			
Galway Bay Steamboat Co., . .	8,187 6 8	700 0 0	8,887 6 8
Donegal Steamer Service, . .	1,800 0 0	—	1,800 0 0
West Coast (Mayo) Steamer Service,	511 19 9	—	511 19 9
North Coast (Mayo) do. do., .	250 0 0	—	250 0 0
S. W. (Kerry) Steamer Service, . .	500 0 0	500 0 0	1,000 0 0
Motor-car Service, Co. Donegal, . .	—	50 0 0	50 0 0
Telegraphs, &c., ...	682 0 11	151 7 10	833 8 9
Achill Nurses' Residence, . . .	322 3 10	378 14 11	700 18 9
Lady Dudley's Nursing Scheme, . .	—	175 0 0	175 0 0
Pulathomas Nurses' Residence, . .	—	100 0 0	100 0 0
Miscellaneous Stores, &c., . . .	2,441 4 3	403 1 6	2,844 5 8
Miscellaneous Votes, ...	—	32 13 2	32 13 2
	14,694 16 5	2,419 17 4	17,185 12 9
Interest on Borrowed Money for other Services.	910 10 5	170 11 9	1,081 2 2
BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNT.			
Borrowed Money Repaid.			
For Improvement of Estates—Principal.	800 0 0	1,080 0 0	1,880 0 0
For Other Services—Principal, . .	4,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	6,000 0 0
	4,800 0 0	2,080 0 0	6,880 0 0
IRISH REPRODUCTIVE LOAN FUND:			
Fisheries, Grants, &c., ...	899 17 10	—	899 17 10
Large Fishing Boats, Co. Galway and Co. Mayo. (*See also Misc. Fund*).	2,457 19 10	—	2,457 19 10
Local Contribution to Murrisk Fund refunded.	350 0 0	—	350 0 0
	3,707 17 8	—	3,707 17 8
Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.:			
Works completed or in progress, . .	36,445 5 0	—	36,445 6 0
Administration, ...	7,771 0 3	—	7,771 0 3
	44,216 5 3	—	44,216 5 3
SEA AND COAST FISHERIES FUND:			
Cash transferred to Miscellaneous Fund.	2,095 2 5	—	2,095 2 6
Large Fishing Boats, Co. Donegal, . (*See also Miscellaneous Fund*).	3,605 0 1	—	3,605 0 1
Fisheries Grants, ...	208 9 8	—	208 9 8
	3,813 9 9	—	3,813 9 9
Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.:			
Works in Progress, ...	5,244 5 2	—	6,244 5 2
Administration, ...	1,075 9 10	—	1,075 9 10
	6,319 15 0	—	6,319 16 0
ACHILL FUND, ...	954 1 10	—	954 1 10
Grand Total, . . .	1,462,844 17 6	186,864 10 7	1,649,709 8 0

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APPENDIX VI.

Statement of Loans Issued from 5th August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904.

Purpose for which Loans were made.	Fund from which Loans were made.	Total Loans made up to 31st March, 1903.		Loans made in Year 1903–1904.		Total Loans made up to 31st March, 1904.	
		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Agricultural Development,	Miscellaneous Fund,	243	4,390 1 6	113	2,323 5 4	356	6,713 6 10
Do.,	Irish Reproductive Loan Fund,	67	2,014 16 7	–	—	67	2,014 16
Do.,	Sea and Coast Fisheries Fund,	4	174 16 10	–	—	4	174 16 10
Industrial Development,	Miscellaneous Fund,	3	10,456 0 0	–	—	3	10,456 0 0
Do.,	Irish Reproductive Loan Fund,	176	2,219 7 4	76	1,683 12 7	256	3,902 19 11
Do.,	Sea and Coast Fisheries Fund,	185	2,086 16 5	33	226 6 2	216	2,315 4 7
Fishery Development,	Miscellaneous Fund,	1	400 0 0	–	—	1	400 0 0
Do.,	Irish Reproductive Loan Fund,	2,362	51,687 6 11	339	5,492 14 2	2,701	57,180 1 1
Do.,	Sea and Coast Fisheries Fund,	603	6,062 4 6	57	859 15 1	660	6,921 19 7
Public Services,	Irish Reproductive Loan Fund,	1	2,300 0 0	–	—	1	2,300 0 0
	Total,	3,647	61,791 10 1	620	10,567 15 4	4,267	92,379 5 5

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APPENDIX VII

List of Local Associations of Beekeepers in Congested Districts.

County.	Association.	Secretary.	Address.
Cork	Schull,	Miss M. Cotter,	Coosheen, Schull.
	Castletownbere,	James Kennedy,	Castletownbere.
	Sugarloaf,	John O'Shea,	Adrigole, Bantry.
Donegal	Ardara,	P. J. Broddon,	Doohill, Ardara.
	Carrick,	C. J. M'Shane,	Carrick.
	Carrigart,	John Love,	Carrigart.
	Creeslough,	John Forrest,	Creeslough.
	Dunkineely,	T. O'Donnell,	Darney, Dunkineely.
	Fanavolty,	H. M. Shiels,	Kindrum, Tamney.
	Inishowen,	Rev. R. Morrison,	The Manse, Carndonagh.
Galway	Dunmore,	P. Casby,	Dunmore, Tuam.
	Glenamaddy,	C. Killoran,	Glenamaddy.
	Woodford,	Owen Maguire,	Derryrober N. S., Woodford.
Kerry	Bonane,	F. R. O'Sullivan,	Killibonane, Kenmare.
	Castlegregory,	John Egan,	Castlegregory.
	Derreen,	J. F. O'Sullivan,	Glenmore, Derreen.
	Keel,	W. J. Evans,	Shanakeale, Castlemaine.
	Kilgarvan (Roughty)	S. M'Grath,	Cloonkeen, Glenflesk Killarney.
	Kerry United,	S. M'Grath,	Cloonkeen, Glenflesk Killarney.
	Laurne,	D. Fitzpatrick,	Killorglin.
	Kilflynn,	Jas. Finaghty,	Kilflynn, Lixnaw.
	Shelburne,	C. M. O'Sullivan,	Lackaroe, Kenmare.
Mayo	Cloonfad,	T. Fitzmaurice,	Carraghs N.S., Ballinlough.
	Mount Delvin,	P. J. Barry,	Mount Delvin N. S., Cloonfad.
	Kiltimagh,	M. J. Doherty,	Rose Cottage, Kiltimagh.
	Tourmakeady,	T. Whitty,	Tourmakeady.
Sligo	Culleens,	M. Fuery,	Kilglass N. S., Culleens.
Leitrim	South Leitrim,	W. J. Reid,	Lough Rynn, Dromod.

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APPENDIX VIII.

RETURN showing NUMBER of BOATS and NUMBER of MEN and BOYS engaged in the SPRING MACKEREL FISHERIES, 1903.

Fishery.	District to which Boat and Crew belong.	No. of Boats.		Crews.	
		Large.	Small.	No. of Men.	No. of Boys.
ARAN,	Aran Islands,	19	6	140	7
	Connemara,	19	-	117	3
	Total,	38	6	257	10
CLEGGAN,	Cleggan,	4	-	24	-
	Clifden,	3	-	18	-
	Ballinakill,	10	-	55	-
	Inishboffin and adjacent Islands,	2	26	113	-
	Murrisk and Westport,	2	-	10	-
	Total,	21	26	220	-
DOONLOUGHAN and CLIFDEN.	Doonloughan, Bunowen and Clifden,	1	13	56	-
BLACKSOD,	Blacksod and Achill Island,	9	-	45	-
	Inishkea Island,	-	15	60	-
	Total,	9	15	105	-
ROUNDSTONE,	Roundstone (including Letterard and Inishnee Island),	13	1	92	-
	Grand Total,	82	61	730	10

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APPENDIX IX.

Fish Curing.

Statement showing Expenditure and Receipts in respect of Fish Curing from the 5th of August, 1891, to the 31st March, 1904.

Year.	Expenditure.									Receipts.		
	Cost of Buildings.	Purchase of Fish.	Supervision.	Labourers' Wages & Coffee Stalls.	Salt.	Barrels, Implements, &c.	Miscellaneous Freights, Rents, &c.	Subsidy in aid of Fish-curing Stations in private hands.	Total Expenditure.	Sale of Fish.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1892-93, . . .	1,010 17 3	1,132 11 9	147 0 0	194 7 9	341 11 8	430 15 6	33 11 11	—	3,290 15 10	175 0 11	6 5 3	181 6 2
1893-94, . . .	1,713 8 1	1,795 14 4	728 5 11	719 16 5	796 10 5	829 12 11	321 8 0	—	6,904 16 1	2,373 10 10	172 14 5	2,546 5 3
1894-95, . . .	312 17 11	2,904 9 0	659 17 2	673 8 2	636 12 2	957 8 5	347 9 8	320 1 4	6,712 3 10	4,183 1 1	92 2 1	4,275 3 2
1895-96, . . .	697 14 11	2,055 16 7	444 10 10	696 9 7	627 15 10	882 14 1	540 19 0	70 14 4	6,016 15 2	6,244 13 11	162 10 3	6,407 4 2
1896-97, . . .	174 4 0	1,525 17 0	345 12 8	344 6 6	282 4 1	360 7 4	305 18 8	9 5 0	3,347 14 2	3,558 15 0	215 11 1	3,774 6 1
1897-98, . . .	320 16 4	1,591 1 6	348 18 5	621 10 10	635 1 1	782 6 10	234 1 3	—	4,333 15 3	2,269 14 8	233 7 6	2,503 2 2
1898-99, . . .	869 9 8	703 16 2	339 11 5	482 12 1	648 2 4	246 17 1	320 2 6	—	3,610 11 3	2,599 3 1	261 16 4	2,860 19 5
1899-1900, . . .	606 13 8	693 4 3	213 9 11	142 10 0	276 7 9	90 11 8	57 18 3	—	1,880 15 6	445 10 9	263 1 9	708 12 6
1900-1901, . . .	210 17 9	214 11 2	164 6 7	260 10 9	25 1 6	110 3 0	158 11 6	—	1,144 2 3	940 10 5	152 5 8	1,092 16 1
1901-1902, . . .	284 14 11	88 17 1	152 19 11	82 5 6	41 17 6	76 7 4	98 13 11	—	823 16 2	430 1 0	127 7 4	557 8 4
1902-1903, . . .	28 1 3	15 0 6	107 3 8	10 3 6	12 19 6	8 4 11	107 17 11	—	289 11 2	50 1 10	158 4 7	208 6 5
1903-1904, . . .	39 19 2	1 12 7	83 6 8	52 10 3	1 14 0	5 7 0	39 14 6	—	224 4 2	0 16 2	209 7 8	210 3 10
Totals, . .	6,169 13 11	12,620 11 11	3,635 3 2	4,180 10 3	4,225 17 9	4,780 16 1	2,566 7 1	400 0 8	38,579 0 10	23,270 19 8	2,054 13 11	25,325 13 7

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APPENDIX IX.—*continued.*

List of Fish-curing Stations.

During the Autumn of 1903 stations for the pickling of herrings and mackerel were opened at the following places :—

Tory Island,	Co. Donegal.
Downing's Bay,	,,
Magheragallon,	,,
Gortnasate,	,,
Rosbeg,	,,
Trawenagh,	,,
Belderrig,	Co. Mayo.
Porturlin,	,,
Inver,	,,
Muingcreena,	,,
Inishturk,	,,
Clare Island	,,
Darby's Point,	,,
Cleggan,	Co. Galway.
Doonloughan,	,,
Tully,	,,
Kilronan (Aran),	,,
Kilmurvey (Aran),	,,
Roundstone,	,,
S. Aran Island,	,,

During the spring of 1904 stations for the curing of cod, ling, and saithe were opened at the following places :—

1. Porturlin,
2. Portacloy,
3. Rinroe,

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APPENDIX

TABLE showing Cost and Earnings of LARGE FISHING BOATS

Name of Boat.	Date when Crew began Fishing.	Cost of Boat.	Repairs to Boat.	Cost of Gear, &c.	*Total Outlay.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
St. Columba (New),	22nd July, 1897,	122 17 11	30 12 4	207 2 1	360 12 4
St. Francis,	"	122 6 11	35 3 3	211 5 0	368 15 2
St. Ambrose,	13th August, 1898,	138 2 8	21 9 11	185 8 3	345 0 10
St. Baithen,	22nd July, 1897,	122 18 6	29 8 0	223 0 1	375 6 7
St. Carthach,	10th Dec., 1897,	83 5 3	36 5 11	150 1 0	269 12 2
St. Andrew II.,	1st Sept., 1900.	143 6 2	24 19 11	81 14 8	250 0 9
St. Andrew I. (No. 2),	15th Sept., 1900,	81 0 0	11 14 7	201 18 4	294 12 11
St. Connell (Crew No. 1),	13th August, 1898,	137 8 11	8 0 4	132 0 2	277 18 5
St. Finan (Crew No. 1),	"	136 10 5	11 6 7	132 17 7	280 14 7
St. James,	31st Jan., 1890,	133 16 2	26 2 9	154 14 5	314 13 4
St. Malachy,	13th August, 1898,	137 8 11	11 5 0	147 5 9	295 19 8
St. Mark (Crew No. 1),	"	132 9 1	13 12 3	156 3 1	302 4 5
St. M'Brecan (Crew No. 1).	10th Dec., 1897,	80 18 5	33 1 0	191 9 1	305 8 6
St. Michael,	13th August, 1898,	141 6 4	12 15 10	154 11 11	308 14 1
St. Mura,	"	137 8 11	8 19 10	106 3 2	252 11 11
St. Nial,	"	139 12 9	30 18 8	203 17 2	374 8 7
St. Patrick,	1st August, 1899,	51 3 7	38 9 11	157 13 4	247 6 10
St. Paul,	31st Jan., 1899,	139 12 8	29 0 1	204 7 1	372 19 10
Baptist,	13th August, 1898,	137 9 0	17 11 11	147 6 11	302 7 10
Lord Fitzross,	11th October, 1899.	140 12 5	6 16 0	179 9 5	326 17 10
St Anna (Crew No. 2),	15th July, 1901,	115 0 0	55 0 2	98 18 10	268 19 0
St. Bernard (do.),	"	115 0 0	7 12 9	89 19 9	212 12 6
St. Brendan (do.),	"	95 0 0	9 19 5	104 12 7	209 12 0
St. Ernan (do.),	1st Sept., 1901,	100 0 0	15 1 11	115 10 2	230 12 1
St Molaise (do.).	15th July, 1901,	92 0 0	14 8 10	95 19 6	202 8 4
St. Peter (do.).	1st Sept., 1901,	95 0 0	10 6 9	103 5 10	208 12 7
Coracle,	"	78 2 5	11 6 5	88 10 11	177 19 9
St. Columbkille,	"	170 8 11	24 6 4	60 13 8	255 8 11
St. Catherine,	"	144 6 11	8 14 10	31 11 3	184 13 0
Lily,	"	132 7 8	7 8 5	35 19 11	175 16 0
	Carried forward,	3,597 0 11	602 8 11	4,153 10 11	8,353 0 0

* Allowing for Outlay recredited.

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X.

(Share System) on the Donegal Coast to 31st March, 1904.

Crew's Shares of Earnings.	Amount retained by Board. Sinking Fund Account.	Instruction Account.	Management Commission.	Total	Total Net Earnings.	Name of Boat.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
756 19 5	291 2 8	90 13 6	3 12 6	385 8 8	1,142 8 1	St. Columba (New)
962 8 2	370 0 10	104 4 8	4 1 6	478 7 0	1,440 15 2	St. Francis.
1,059 7 2	375 7 1	158 12 7	9 3 8	543 3 4	1,602 10 6	St. Ambrose.
723 13 9	297 16 4	78 7 3	0 3 6	378 7 1	1,100 0 10	St. Baithen.
521 7 4	233 10 0	46 19 2	0 1 8	280 10 10	801 18 2	St. Carthach.
494 0 9	213 10 11	70 17 0	0 5 11	284 13 10	778 14 7	St. Andrew II.
447 18 0	176 6 10	72 16 5	1 13 8	250 16 11	698 14 11	St. Andrew I. (No 2).
596 11 5	*277 18 5	86 15 3	—	364 13 8	961 5 1	St. Connell (Crew No 1).
695 12 3	*280 14 7	117 11 5	—	398 8 0	1,093 18 3	St. Finan (Crew No. 1).
503 6 6	189 15 1	84 17 6	0 7 8	255 0 3	758 6 9	St. James.
597 12 2	197 18 2	98 19 2	3 16 0	300 13 4	898 5 6	St. Malachy.
830 17 0	*302 4 5	126 9 7	0 8 4	429 2 4	1,259 19 4	St. Mark (Crew No. 1).
916 3 3	*480 12 7	55 8 4	—	536 0 11	1,452 4 2	St. M'Brecan (Crew No. 1.)
409 2 4	162 11 3	78 18 3	2 15 2	242 2 8	651 5 0	St. Michael.
496 19 0	164 2 7	82 1 4	1 17 9	248 1 8	745 0 8	St. Mura.
497 10 8	175 16 5	89 8 2	0 4 2	265 8 9	762 19 5	St. Nial.
292 3 1	159 0 8	61 4 2	1 11 4	222 5 2	514 8 3	St. Patrick.
649 14 6	219 2 11	111 1 7	0 18 4	331 2 10	980 17 4	St. Paul.
748 19 6	260 1 9	130 0 9	8 4 2	398 6 8	1,147 6 2	Baptist.
827 6 4	261 11 0	132 5 8	3 4 4	397 0 10	1,224 7 2	Lord Finross.
426 14 3	157 2 9	71 1 1	6 19 1	235 2 11	661 17 2	St. Anna (No. 2).
378 11 6	126 3 6	63 1 10	5 8 10	194 14 2	573 5 8	St. Bernard (do.)
211 10 9	70 11 4	35 5 6	3 7 7	109 4 5	320 15 2	St. Brendan (do)
356 2 0	123 5 11	59 11 2	4 3 7	187 0 8	543 2 8	St. Ernan (do.)
219 19 9	73 7 4	38 13 8	2 9 10	112 10 10	332 10 7	St. Molaise (do.)
255 0 0	84 19 6	42 9 9	2 7 9	129 17 0	384 17 0	St. Peter (do)
158 15 0	52 19 4	26 9 8	1 13 5	81 2 5	239 17 5	Coracle.
229 5 7	100 11 2	38 4 5	0 11 7	139 7 2	368 12 9	St. Columbkille.
302 17 8	208 4 5	—	0 6 9	208 11 2	511 8 8	St. Catherine.
316 17 0	105 2 10	53 6 0	0 18 10	159 7 8	476 4 8	Lily.
15,883 5 11	6,172 1 7	2,301 12 8	70 16 11	8,544 11 2	24,427 17 1	

* Includes sale price of boat to new crew.

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APPENDIX

TABLE showing Cost and Earnings of LARGE FISHING BOATS

Name of Boat.	Date when Crew began Fishing.	Cost of Boat.	Repairs to Boat.	Cost of Gear, &c.	Total Outlay.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Brought forward,	3,597 0 11	602 8 11	4,153 10 11	8,353 0 9
Sarah Davidson, .	1st Sept., 1901,	119 10 6	27 16 10	33 3 4	180 10 8
Cycles, . .	"	91 9 2	10 9 0	88 15 7	190 13 9
Violet, . . .	"	97 12 5	10 5 3	92 3 1	200 0 9
St Anthony, . .	,	172 0 0	10 19 1	29 6 9	212 12 4
Shāmrock, . .	1st Sept., 1902,	171 6 11	4 2 6	25 0 0	200 9 6
St. Veronica, . .	"	217 7 7	6 10 11	6 3 9	226 2 3
Abstainer, . . .	"	76 6 7	7 1 1	97 16 10	180 3 6
Josephine (No. 1 Crew), .	"	65 0 10	6 2 6	82 13 7	132 10 11
Enterprise, . . .	"	89 4 7	19 18 6	85 14 10	194 17 11
Zarra, . . .	"	61 19 3	14 11 5	93 3 1	169 13 9
St. Findon (Crew No 2), .	"	78 0 0	6 2 3	87 10 0	170 18 3
St. Dympna, . . .	April, 1903,	202 4 10	6 1 11	14 2 10	222 9 7
St. Eunan (Crew No 2), .	September, 1902,	78 0 0	4 10 7	33 1 4	115 11 11
St. John, , . .	April, 1903,	160 12 6	4 14 10	101 11 11	266 19 3
St. Mary, . . .	"	184 9 3	4 2 11	114 11 3	303 3 6
Benbawn, . . .	May, 1903,	111 14 2	24 8 5	46 1 9	182 4 4
Bencor, . . .	June, 1903,	131 14 2	6 13 0	113 2 4	251 9 6
Errigal, . . .	October, 1903,	143 10 0	8 0 8	86 12 2	238 2 10
Errisheg, . . .	May, 1903,	114 14 2	24 9 0	35 12 3	174 15 5
Horn Head, . . .	Septemb r, 1903,	111 10 0	2 9 9	80 18 10	194 16 7
Star of the Sea, . .	"	191 10 0	9 1 0	74 2 5	277 13 6
Melmore Head, . .	November, 1903,	181 19 6	0 14 6	90 0 10	272 14 10
Defender, . . .	October, 1903,	175 19 6	6 15 6	17 9 4	199 4 4
Mahn Head, . .	"	174 12 0	0 15 1	74 16 10	250 3 11
St. Connell (Crew No. 2).	May, 1903,	87 10 0	13 4 0	83 1 3	183 16 3
St. Finan (do.), .	September, 1903,	87 10 0	8 7 6	98 15 11	192 13 4
St. Mark (do.), .	"	87 10 0	0 1 11	88 14 5	182 6 4
St. M'Breccan (do.), .	"	87 10 0	3 0 8	29 15 2	120 6 10
Josephine (do), .	October, 1903,	55 0 0	4 14 9	66 14 0	126 8 9
	Total, ...	7,206 14 4	856 14 2	6,103 10 7	14,166 19 1

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X.—*continued.*

(Share System) on the Donegal Coast to 31st March, 1904.

Crew's Shares of Earnings.	Amount Retained by Board.				Total Net Earnings.	Name of Boat.
	Sinking Fund Account.	Instruction Account.	Management Commission.	Total.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
15,883 5 11	6,172 1 7	2,301 12 8	70 16 11	8,504 11 2	24,427 17 1	
240 11 10	80 3 6	40 1 11	0 9 0	120 14 5	361 6 3	Sarah Davidson.
256 18 0	86 12 0	42 18 1	2 3 4	130 11 5	387 7 5	Cycles.
165 19 3	60 11 10	30 10 5	4 7 5	115 15 8	281 14 11	Violet.
152 14 0	92 19 10	26 18 11	0 3 8	120 2 5	272 16 5	St Anthony.
254 14 0	84 18 5	42 9 3	5 3 9	132 11 5	387 5 5	Shamrock.
105 16 9	55 12 3	0 5 6	0 1 3	55 19 0	181 15 9	Veronica
134 7 0	75 3 7	32 6 3	2 7 9	109 19 7	244 6 7	Abstainer.
73 1 8	98 17 2	14 12 5	—	113 9 7	186 11 3	Josephine (No. 1 Crew).
95 0 6	57 1 1	19 0 4	1 13 4	77 14 9	172 15 3	Enterprise.
44 19 7	27 0 8	9 0 2	0 1 4	36 2 2	81 1 9	Zarra.
143 3 0	75 10 2	33 1 4	8 10 2	117 1 8	260 4 8	St. Findôn (Crew No. 2).
102 1 0	209 4 6	12 12 4	8 7 1	230 3 11	332 4 11	St Dympna.
58 5 8	31 0 7	15 10 3	0 0 11	46 11 9	104 17 3	St. Eunan (Crew No. 2).
95 17 11	25 0 0	16 13 8	3 17 0	45 10 8	141 8 7	St. John.
52 17 6	31 14 5	10 11 8	2 8 9	44 14 8	97 12 2	St. Mary.
360 2 0	140 14 4	60 0 7	13 17 0	214 11 11	574 13 11	Benbawn.
16 6 6	9 17 1	3 5 8	0 15 1	13 17 10	30 6 4	Bencor.
80 15 6	48 4 1	16 1 5	3 14 4	67 19 10	148 15 4	Errigal.
185 13 0	103 6 9	40 16 4	7 7 7	151 10 8	337 3 8	Errisbeg.
31 16 3	19 1 6	6 7 3	1 9 4	26 18 3	58 14 6	Horn Head.
30 7 2	18 4 4	6 1 5	1 8 0	25 13 9	56 0 11	Star of the Sea.
86 11 6	51 19 2	17 5 4	3 19 11	73 5 5	159 16 11	Melmore Head.
178 11 6	132 15 10	29 2 11	8 14 7	170 13 4	349 4 10	Defender.
183 19 0	110 8 1	36 16 1	8 9 9	155 13 11	339 12 11	Mahn Head.
77 6 0	85 10 9	14 12 8	3 7 6	53 10 11	130 16 11	St Connell (Crew No. 2).
68 9 0	38 19 9	12 19 10	3 1 9	55 1 4	123 10 4	St. Finan (Crew No. 2).
77 10 6	46 4 7	15 6 2	3 11 4	65 4 1	142 14 7	St. Mark (Crew No. 2).
15 10 6	8 5 11	4 2 11	0 15 6	13 4 4	28 14 10	St. M'Breecan (Crew No. 2).
15 8 8	9 4 5	3 1 5	0 14 1	12 19 11	28 6 7	Josephine (Crew No. 2).
19,267 18 6	8,055 8 4	2,914 14 0	171 17 5	11,141 19 9	30,409 18 3	

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APPENDIX

TABLE showing the Cost and Earnings of LARGE FISHING BOATS (Share

Name of Boat.	Date when Crews received Boats.	Cost of Boat.	Cost of Repairs, Paint, &c., for Boat.	Cost of Gear, Cutch, &c.	Total Outlay.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
"Diamond," . .	April, 1898, .	141 14 1	43 17 5	123 9 7	309 1 1
"Emerald," . .	do.	137 1 5	52 15 11	144 1 4	333 18 6
"Goldseeker," . .	do. .	165 17 9	62 2 6	189 13 10	417 14 1
"Ruby," . . .	do. .	155 4 8	22 3 10	115 9 5	292 17 11
"Amethyst," . .	March, 1899, .	174 9 4	49 10 2	211 8 1	435 7 7
"Topaz," . . .	do. .	178 2 10	24 2 2	175 3 3	377 8 3
"St. Derrible," . .	do.	212 9 3	32 19 7	213 7 3	458 16 1
"Inishglora," . .	do. .	162 13 10	34 17 1	189 10 2	387 1 1
"Hermon," . .	do. .	147 14 6	40 13 2	110 15 0	299 2 8
"Pearl," . . .	March, 1900,	161 11 0	22 8 8	141 6 2	325 5 10
"Silver Spray," .	do. .	219 3 11	22 13 10	204 14 10	446 12 7
"Slievemore," . .	do. .	185 19 10	21 13 8	202 9 5	410 2 11
"Dolphin," . .	do. .	171 18 9	20 3 8	210 4 7	402 7 0
"Olive Branch," .	do. .	170 0 0	26 14 4	155 2 0	351 16 4
"Star of Cleggan," .	do. .	167 0 9	16 6 5	151 8 0	334 15 2
"Benmore," . .	September, 1900, .	189 18 6	15 17 5	200 18 1	406 14 0
"Fingula," .	April, 1901, .	227 13 11	12 4 0	280 11 6	520 9 5
"Opal," . . .	do.	264 16 1	—	161 4 6	426 0 7
"Dunconnor," . .	March, 1902, .	282 8 6	2 1 10	158 14 0	443 4 4
"Sunfish," . .	March, 1900, . .	168 3 9	3 0 1	187 12 1	358 15 11
	Totals, .	3,684 2 8	526 5 9	3,527 3 1	7,737 11 6

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XI.

System) on the Galway and Mayo Coasts to the 31st March, 1904.

Amount paid to Crew.	Amount retained by Board.			Total Net Earnings.	Name of Boat.
	Sinking Fund Account.	Instruction Account.	Total.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
343 12 11	125 12 8	74 5 5	199 18 1	535 2 7	"Diamond."
326 5 8	117 8 0	70 19 10	188 7 10	505 3 11	"Emerald."
391 6 7	162 13 8	87 19 10	250 13 6	629 5 7	"Goldseeker."
391 4 0	143 10 5	69 19 2	233 9 7	613 15 6	"Ruby."
445 3 1	116 9 8	122 18 2	241 7 10	687 14 11	"Amethyst."
391 6 11	106 14 7	111 4 0	217 18 7	601 6 2	"Topaz."
297 17 9	64 19 3	69 13 4	134 12 7	432 10 4	"St. Derrible."
214 1 1	*150 14 11	55 2 9	205 17 8	*451 8 9	"Inishglora." (Boat sold under Loan).
283 9 4	75 10 0	78 14 3	154 4 3	427 8 0	"Hermon."
191 6 9	47 9 10	48 19 10	96 9 8	276 5 2	"Pearl."
232 11 11	52 16 9	52 18 9	105 17 6	338 9 5	"Silver Spray."
221 10 3	50 9 6	50 9 5	100 18 11	322 9 2	"Slievemore."
283 9 2	67 9 8	67 9 9	134 19 5	418 8 7	"Dolphin."
165 0 1	35 16 8	37 6 9	73 3 5	224 11 7	"Olive Branch."
225 7 11	56 5 10	57 15 10	114 1 8	327 17 9	"Star of Cleggan."
126 14 6	18 18 2	18 18 3	37 16 5	154 10 6	"Benmore" (worked by a temporary crew).
124 13 2	23 12 10	27 5 4	55 18 2	180 11 4	"Finguia."
14 14 0	*350 0 0	—	350 0 0	*356 16 7	"Opal." (Sold under Loan).
78 9 6	*318 18 3	19 0 11	337 19 2	*415 18 9	"Dunconnor." (Sold under Loan).
15 13 2	*213 6 5	1 16 9	215 3 2	231 10 8	"Sunfish." (Sold under Loan.)
4,793 19 9	2,305 19 1	1,142 18 4	3,448 17 5	8,140 5 5	Totals.

* Allowing for value of boat sold. Loss on boat borne by Board.

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APPENDIX XII.

STATEMENT showing Cost and Earnings of YAWLS worked on the Share System during period to 31st March, 1904.

Name of Yawl.	Date when Crews began Fishing.	Cost of Yawl and Outfit.			Cost of Gear and Incidentals.			Total Outlay.			Net Earnings.			Crew's Share.			Sinking Fund.			Instruction Account.			Balance due on Yawl.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
St Gobnet,	Dec., 1899	14	16	6	57	11	0	72	7	6	207	18	7	121	6	3	72	7	6	14	4	10	—		
St. Joseph,	do.	14	16	6	46	15	6	63	12	2	167	16	1	125	3	10	47	0	3	15	12	0	16	11	11
St. Kevin I.,	do.	14	12	0	53	15	1	68	7	1	109	14	6	73	2	8	28	4	4	6	7	6	40	2	9
St. Patrick,	do.	14	12	0	56	5	5	72	17	5	116	16	3	77	17	3	29	5	4	9	13	6	43	12	1
Horace Plunkett,	Feb., 1900,	14	14	6	44	7	0	59	1	8	67	19	6	56	10	10	22	7	9	7	0	11	33	13	11
Sir David,	do.	15	1	7	50	16	6	66	0	3	126	16	4	85	10	11	33	17	9	9	7	8	32	2	6
St. Columbkille.	Dec., 1900.	15	13	0	46	13	5	64	6	5	119	11	1	79	14	6	25	11	1	13	5	5	37	15	4
St. Mary,	do.	15	13	0	53	3	6	66	16	6	93	15	11	62	6	6	20	16	3	10	9	2	47	18	3
St Kevin II.,	do.	15	13	0	53	6	4	69	1	4	116	13	5	79	2	7	26	7	1	13	3	9	42	14	3
St. Aeny,	do.	16	3	7	54	5	6	70	9	3	116	3	2	76	15	10	25	4	10	13	2	6	44	4	5
Erin's Isle,	Jan., 1901,	15	14	0	23	7	6	39	1	6	60	19	1	34	2	6	11	9	2	5	14	7	27	12	4
St. Brechan	do.	15	9	5	21	12	5	37	1	10	10	7	1	6	16	6	2	5	11	1	3	6	34	14	11
St. Francis	Jan., 1902.	15	9	5	42	2	2	57	11	7	61	5	6	40	17	3	13	12	2	6	15	1	43	19	5
St. M'Duach,	do.	19	4	5	19	2	11	36	7	4	9	17	8	5	12	6	2	4	10	1	2	5	36	2	6
St. Philomena,	do.	19	4	9	31	11	6	50	16	3	65	14	4	43	0	5	14	6	6	7	3	2	36	9	9
St. Anthony,	do.	17	9	0	26	19	4	44	6	4	92	5	6	51	10	10	20	9	11	10	4	11	23	16	5
St. Gobnet II.,	do.	23	9	3	20	16	9	44	8	0	27	7	0	16	4	9	6	1	5	3	0	9	38	6	6
	Totals	277	16	1	708	18	4	986	14	5	1,606	1	4	1,052	18	2	403	15	2	149	13	1	582	19	3

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APPENDIX XIII.

SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of APPLICATIONS received for AGRICULTURAL LOANS in the Year ended 31st March, 1904, and the Number and Amount of Loans issued, together with the Number of Applications refused or otherwise disposed of.

COUNTY.	Number of Applications received.	LOANS ISSUED.		Number of Applications refused or postponed.	Number of Applications being inquired into.
		Number.	Amount.		
			£ s. d.		
Donegal,	92	74	1,358 0 4	14	38
Galway,	3	–	—	1	3
Kerry,	6	4	122 0 0	2	–
Leitrim,	2	1	50 0 0	–	1
Mayo,	50	31	718 5 0	17	14
Roscommon,	5	2	25 0 0	1	2
Sligo,	3	–	—	4	–
Cork,	1	1	50 0 0	–	–
Total,	162	113	2,323 5 4	39	58

APPENDIX XIV.

SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of APPLICATIONS received for AGRICULTURAL LOANS to 31st March, 1904, the Number and Amount of Loans issued, together with the Number of Applications refused or otherwise disposed of.

COUNTY.	Number of Applications received.	LOANS ISSUED.		Number of Applications refused or postponed.	Number of Applications being inquired into.
		Number.	Amount.		
			£ s. d.		
Cork.	3	3	68 15 0	–	–
Donegal,	237	159	2,828 0 9	40	38
Galway,	103	70	1,581 14 0	30	3
Kerry,	16	14	257 0 0	2	–
Leitrim,	3	2	100 0 0	–	1
Mayo,	225	165	3,906 9 0	46	14
Roscommon,	19	11	136 16 6	6	2
Sligo,	10	3	24 5 0	7	–
Total,	616	427	8,903 0 3	131	58

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APPENDIX XV.

SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of APPLICATIONS received for FISHERY LOANS in the Year ended 31st March, 1904; the Number and Amount of Loans issued, together with the Number of Applications refused or otherwise disposed of.

COUNTY.	Number of Applications received.	LOANS ISSUED.		Number of Applications refused, postponed, or otherwise disposed of.	Number of Applications being inquired into.
		Number.	Amount.		
SEA AND COAST FISHERIES FUND.			£ s. d.		
Donegal,	76	57	859 15 1	12	29
IRISH REPRODUCTIVE LOAN FUND.					
Sligo,	8	8	59 3 10	—	1
Mayo,	124	90	518 13 0	16	43
Galway,	205	157	2,700 7 3	23	76
Kerry	100	70	1,660 5 1	13	39
Cork,	26	13	547 5 0	4	17
Leitrim,	1	1	7 0 0	—	—
	464	339	5,492 14 2	56	176
Grand Total,	540	396	6,352 9 3	68	205

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APPENDIX XVI.

SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of APPLICATIONS received for FISHERY LOANS to 31st March, 1904, the Number and Amount of Loans issued, together with the Number of Applications refused or otherwise disposed of.

COUNTY.	Number of Applications received.	LOANS ISSUED.					Number of Applications refused or postponed.	Number of Applications being inquired into.
		Number.	Amount.					
			£	s.	d.			
MISCELLANEOUS FUND,	1	1	400	0	0		—	—
SEA AND COAST FISHERIES FUND:								
Donegal,	865	660	6,921	19	7		176	29
IRISH REPRODUCTIVE LOAN FUND:								
Sligo,	92	66	578	19	6		25	1
Mayo,	1,140	754	5,504	10	4		343	43
Galway	1,421	986	31,548	15	0		359	76
Kerry,	877	719	11,617	7	1		119	39
Cork,	230	175	7,923	9	2		38	17
Leitrim,	1	1	7	0	0		—	—
Total,	3,761	2,701	57,180	1	1		884	176
Grand Total,	4,627	3,362	64,502	0	8		1,060	205

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APPENDIX XVII.

SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of APPLICATIONS received for INDUSTRIAL LOANS in the Year ended 31st March, 1904; the Number and Amount of Loans issued, together with the Number of Applications refused or otherwise disposed of.

COUNTY.	Number of Applications received.	LOANS ISSUED.		Number of Applications refused, postponed, or otherwise disposed of.	Number of Applications being inquired into.
		Number.	Amount.		
			£ s. d.		
Cork,	5	3	166 13 0	2	-
Donegal,	29	33	228 8 2	2	3
Kerry,	37	34	1,348 8 11	5	4
Leitrim,	9	6	6 12 6	-	4
Mayo.	21	-	-	-	21
Galway,	33	24	150 18 2	3	8
Sligo,	12	11	11 0 0	1	-
Total,	146	111	1,912 0 9	13	40

APPENDIX XVIII.

SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of APPLICATIONS received for INDUSTRIAL LOANS to 31st March, 1904; the Number and Amount of Loans issued, together with the Number of Applications refused or otherwise disposed of.

COUNTY.	Number of Applications received.	LOANS ISSUED.		Number of Applications refused, postponed, or otherwise disposed of.	Number of Applications being inquired into.
		No.	Amount.		
			£ s. d.		
Cork,	12	6	713 7 9	6	-
Donegal,	239	218	2,315 4 7	18	3
Galway,	48	35	296 7 2	5	8
Kerry,	91	68	2,362 18 4	19	4
Leitrim.	113	96	313 2 8	13	4
Mayo.	52	23	10,487 10 6	8	21
Roscommon,	1	1	1 3 6	-	-
Sligo,	32	30	184 10 0	2	-
Total.	588	477	16,674 4 6	71	40

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APPENDIX XIX.

SCHEDULE showing the AMOUNT of ARREARS of REPAYMENT INSTALMENTS due in respect of Irish Reproductive Loan Fund and the Sea and Coast Fisheries Fund.

Irish Reproductive Loan Fund.			Sea and Coast Fisheries Fund.			Total of both Funds.		
County.	Arrears on 31st March, 1904.		County	Arrears on 31st March, 1904.		County.	Arrears on 31st March, 1904.	
	Number of Instalments.	Amount.		Number of Instalments.	Amount.		Number of Instalments.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Cork,	5	55 16 11	Donegal,	4	8 16 2	Cork,	5	55 16 11
Galway,	251	2,492 18 8	Dublin,	1	40 6 6	Donegal,	4	8 16 2
Kerry,	17	101 16 3				Dublin,	1	40 6 6
Mayo,	17	21 18 1				Galway,	251	2,492 18 8
Sligo,	12	20 4 7				Kerry,	17	101 16 3
Roscommon,	1	35 13 5				Mayo,	17	21 18 1
						Sligo,	12	20 4 7
						Roscommon,	1	35 13 5
Total,	303	2,728 7 11	Total,	5	49 2 8	Total,	308	2,777 10 7

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APPENDIX XX.

SCHEDULE of PIERS, ROADS, BRIDGES, &c., undertaken between the date of the formation of the Board and the 31st March, 1904.

No.	County.	Name of Work.	Description of Work.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1903.	Expenditure 1903-1904	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1904.	Observations.
	I.—MARINE WORKS.			£	£	£	
1	Donegal.	Magherearty,	Landing Place,	521	-	521	Completed.
2	"	"	Landing Place, Repairs.	267	-	267	do.
3	"	Magheragallon,	"	246	-	246	do.
4	"	Gortnasate,	Landing Place,	58	-	58	do.
5	"	"	Sea Wall, &c.,	265	-	265	do.
6	"	Loughros,	Blasting of rocks,	100	-	100	do.
7	"	Cladnageragh,	Pier,	1,001	-	1,001	do.
8	"	Port Inver,	Boatslip and Breakwater.	342	-	342	do.
9	"	"	Repairs to Storm Wall.	81	-	81	do.
10	"	Inishcoo,	Landing Place,	33	-	33	do.
11	"	Rutland Island,	Landing Stage,	16	-	16	do.
12	"	Tory Island,	Landing Place,	1,088	-	1,088	do.
13	"	Burton Port,	Pier (extension),	139	-	139	do.
14	"	"	" (Improvements,)	42	-	42	do.
15	"	Killybegs,	Pier,	3,400	-	3,400	Contribution to Board of Works and Harbour Commissioners.
16	"	Gola Island,	Landing Place,	280	67	347	Completed.
17	"	Wyon Point,	Light,	7	146	153	—
18	"	Dunfanaghy,	Channel,	75	-	75	Completed.
19	"	Whiteport,	Slip,	163	-	163	In Progress.
20	"	Portaleen Harbour,	Constructing Pier and Breakwater.	512	-	512	Completed.
21	"	"	" (Repairs),	20	137	157	do.
22	"	Illan Corra,	Constructing Sea Wall.	99	-	99	do.
23	"	Teelin Lights,	Erecting 2 Lanterns,	10	-	10	do
24	"	Fallmore,	Slip,	170	-	170	do.
25	"	Owey Island,	Erecting Landing Place.	65	-	65	do.
26	"	Ballyness,	Removal of Wreck,	113	-	113	do.
27	"	"	Extension of Pier,	775	-	775	do.
28	"	Poolawaddy,	Improving Landing Place.	49	-	49	do.
29	"	Falchorrib,	"	80	-	80	do.
30	"	Loughros Point,	Repairs to Slip,	18	-	18	do.
31	"	Rosbeg,	Boatslip,	734	50	784	In Progress.
32	"	Teelin Harbour,	Clearing Berthage,	930	3	933	Completed.
33	"	Glencolumbkille,	Landing Place,	93	-	93	do.
			Carried forward,	11,792	403	12,195	

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APPENDIX XX.—*continued.*

Schedule of Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.—*continued.*

No.	County.	Name of Work.	Description of Work.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1903.	Expenditure 1903–1904.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1904.	Observations
	Marine Works—continued.		Brought forward,	£ 11,792	£ 403	£ 12,195	
34	Donegal,	Portnabla,	Pier,	150	–	150	In progress.
			Light,	–	54	54	do.
35	Sligo,	Ballyconnell Works,	Clearing away stones,	141	–	141	Completed.
36	"	Inishmurray,	Landing Place,	146	–	146	do.
37	"	Mullaghmore Harbour,	Improvements and Repairs.	348	–	348	do.
38	Mayo,	Portnrlin,	Boatslip, Breakwater, and Landing Place,	1,176	–	1,176	do.
39	"	Porturlin,	Sea Wall,	143	–	143	do
40	"	"	Landing Repairs,	16	–	16	do.
41	"	"	Removal of Rocks,	3	–	3	do.
42	"	Dooagh,	Landing Place,	19	3	22	Work suspended.
43	"	Portacloy,	Boatslip, Breakwater, and Landing Place	1,179	–	1,179	Completed.
44	"	"	Approach Road,	39	–	39	do.
45	"	Inver,	Landing Stage,	123	–	123	do.
46	"	Muingcreena,	Landing Stage,	728	–	728	do.
47	"	"	Repairs to Slip,	52	–	52	do.
48	"	Currann,	Landing Place,	15	7	22	In progress.
49	"	Camport,	Boatslip and Repairs,	1,080	–	1,080	Completed.
50	"	Ballyglass,	Landing Place,	86	–	86	do.
51	"	Keel (Achill) Harbour,	Improving Harbour,	1,849	–	1,849	do
52	"	Kildavnet,	Repairs to Slip,	65	–	65	do.
53	"	Inishkea,	Landing Place Approach.	25	–	25	do.
54	"	Bunnacurry,	Erecting Pier (half total cost.)	40	–	40	do.
55	"	Dugort,	Erecting Pier,	1,827	5	1,832	do
56	"	Rinroe,	" Landing Place	103	–	103	do.
57	"	Tonrageo Bay,	" "	790	95	885	In progress.
58	"	Valley Pier,	" "	8	–	8	Completed.
59	"	Darby's Point,	Leading Lights,	7	–	7	do.
60	"	Porturlin,	Pier and Approach Road.	104	–	104	do.
61	Galway,	Inishboffin,	Landing Place,	57	–	57	do.
62	"	Inishark,	"	145	–	145	do.
63	"	Rossadillisk,	Pier,	606	–	606	do.
64	"	Aughrismore,	Landing Place,	395	–	395	do.
65	"	Clifden,	Beacons and Buoy,	269	–	269	do.
66	"	Kilkieran,	Dredging,	92	–	92	do.
67	"	Derrynea,	Pier and Beacons,	296	–	296	do.
			Carried forward,	23,914	567	24,481	

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APPENDIX XX.—*continued.*

Schedule of Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.—*continued.*

No.	County.	Name of Work	Description of Work.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1903.	Expenditure 1903-1904	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1904.	Observations.
				£	£	£	
	Marine Works—continued.		Brought forward,	23,914	567	24,481	
68	Galway, .	Cashel, . . .	Improvements to existing Pier.	140	–	140	Contribution to County.
69	„ .	Kilmurvey, . .	Repairs to Pier, .	13	–	13	Completed.
70	„ .	„ . .	Landing Place and Approach	245	–	245	do.
71	„ .	„ . .	Connecting Pier and Causeway.	21	–	21	do.
72	„ .	Kilronan, . .	Dredging. . .	91	–	91	do.
73	„ .	„ . .	Extension of Pier,	1,000	–	1,000	Contribution.
74	„ .	„ . .	Harbour Light, No. 1,	67	–	67	do.
75	„ .	„ . .	„ No. 2,	59	–	59	do.
76	„ .	„ . .	Pier Light . .	–	59	59	do.
77	„ .	„ . .	Pier Repairs, . .	61	–	61	do.
78	„ .	Inishmaan, . .	Boatslip. . .	428	–	428	Completed.
79	„ .	Killary, . . .	Harbour Marks, .	430	–	430	do.
80	„ .	Cleggan, . . .	Harbour (Improvement).	622	–	622	do.
81	„ .	Derrynaclough, .	Erecting Landing Place.	96	–	96	do.
82	„ .	Ronndstone Pier,	Removal of Rocks, .	19	–	19	do.
83	„ .	Mace, . .	Erecting Pier and Approach.	2,216	–	2,216	do.
84	„ .	Doonloughan, . .	Landing Place and Approach Road.	288	–	288	do.
85	„ .	Kiggaul, . .	Improving Landing Place.	38	–	38	do.
86	„ .	Feenish Island, . .	Pier, . . .	105	–	105	do.
87	„ .	Lyon Head, . .	Light, . . .	131	–	131	do.
88	„ .	Cleggan Head, . .	Light, . . .	142	–	142	do.
89	„ .	Deer Island, . .	Light, . . .	348	64	412	do.
90	„ .	South Aran. . .	Clearing Strand, &c.,	327	–	327	do.
91	Kerry, .	Meenogahane, .	Landing Place and Breakwater.	1,359	–	1,359	do.
92	„ .	„ . .	Repairs to Landing Place.	10	–	10	do.
93	„ .	Sneem, . . .	Quay, .	1,172	1	1,173	do.
94	„ .	„ . . .	Mooring Buoy,	83	–	83	do.
95	„ .	„ . . .	Approach Road,	50	–	50	do.
96	„ .	Brandon Creek, . .	Landing Place, .	921	12	933	do.
97	„ .	„ . .	Approach Road, .	144	–	144	do.
98	„ .	„ . .	Protection Wall, .	381	8	389	do
99	„ .	„ . .	Removal of Rocks, .	209	–	209	do.
100	„ .	„ Pier, . .	Light, . . .	–	48	48	do.
101	„ .	Glashabeg, .	„ . .	95	–	95	do.
102	„ .	Blasket Island, . .	Pier and Breakwater,	384	–	384	do.
103	„ .	Glasha and Tullig. .	Small Quays, . .	398		398	do.
104	„ .	Eskegeem, . .	Pier, . . .	–	315	315	In progress.
105	„ .	Coonakilla, . .	Landing Place and Road.	–	14	14	do.
			Carried forward, .	36,007	1,088	37,095	

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APPENDIX XX.—*continued.*

Schedule of Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.—*continued.*

No	County	Name of Work.	Description of Work.	Total Expenditure to 31st March, 1903.	Expenditure 1903-1904	Total Expenditure to 31st March, 1904.	Observations
	Marine Works—continued.		Brought forward,	£ 36,007	£ 1,088	£ 37,095	
106	Kerry	Glasha Quay, . .	Additional Works, .	64	–	64	Completed.
107	.	Coonanna, . .	Pier and Slip, .	2,808	871	3,679	In progress.
108	"	" . .	Addition to Pier, &c.,	876	–	876	Completed.
109	" .	Trawaginnaun, . .	Breakwater and Slip,	1,202	–	1,202	do
110	"	" . .	Repairs, . .	19	36	55	do.
111	" .	Boat Cove, . .	Quay, Slip, and Approach.	1,083	337	1,420	do
112	" .	Derrynane, . .	Landing-place and Bridge.	242	–	242	do.
113	" .	" . .	Beacons and Leading Marks.	205	–	205	do.
114	" .	West Cove, . .	Quay and Beacons, .	750	50	800	In progress.
115	" .	" . .	Additional Beacons, .	42	–	42	Completed
116	" .	Scraggane, . .	Pier and Boatslip .	1,440	–	1,440	do.
117	" .	Cooscrown Harbour, .	Improving Landing Place.	34	–	34	do.
118	" .	Tahilla, . . .	Quay. . . .	200	–	200	Contribution to County
119	" .	Killorglin, .	Boat Slip, . .	302	–	302	Completed.
120	" .	Rineen and Loher Landing Places.	Removing Rocks, .	15	–	15	do
121	" .	Cooshenkenny, . .	" . .	264	–	264	do.
128	" .	Coonalaughey . .	Landing Place, .	37	34	71	In progress.
123	" .	Garranes, . .	Boat Slip, . .	70	-	70	Completed.
124	" .	Allaheemore, . .	Landing Place, . .	–	64	64	In progress.
125	" .	Allaheemore. . .	Removing Rocks, .	46	14	60	Completed.
126	" .	Dunquin, . .	Boat Slip, . .	24	938	962	In progress.
127	" .	Roads, . .	Extension of Slip, .	402	352	754	do.
128	" .	Mweera, . . .	Landing Place and Road.	163	177	340	do.
129	Cork, .	Castle Island, .	Quay, . . .	150	–	150	Contribution to County.
130	" .	Tracloosh, . .	Slip, . . .	100	–	100	Completed.
131	"	Ballydonegan, , .	Slip, . . .	434	–	434	do.
132	" .	Caherkeem, . .	Pier, . . .	706	–	706	do
138	" .	Gortduve, . .	Boatslip, . .	198	19	217	do.
134	" .	Glanroon, . .	Boatslip, . .	107	90	197	do.
135	" .	Do., additional works,	Extension to Pier, &c.	146	–	146	do
136	" .	" . .	Approach to Slip, .	97	–	97	do.
137	" .	Bere Island, . .	Pier and Approach Road.	1,123	–	1 12 3	do.
138	" .	Garinish, . ,	Boatslip and Retaining Wall.	813	–	813	do.
139	" .	Trafrask, . . .	Boatslip, . .	228	–	228	do.
140		Rossbrin Cove, .	Landing Place, .	–	25	25	Contribution
			Carried forward. .	50,397	4,095	54,492	

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APPENDIX XX.—*continued.*

Schedule of Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.—*continued.*

No.	County.	Name of Work.	Description of Work.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1903.	Expenditure, 1903-1904.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1904.	Observations.
				£	£	£	
	Marine Works—continued.		Brought forward,	50,397	4,095	54,492	
141	Cork,	Trafrask,	Parapet Wall,	45	–	45	Completed.
142	"	"	Repairs to Pier and Boatslip.	196	–	196	do.
143	"	Gortavallig,	Construction of Slip,	282	–	282	do.
144	"	"	Improvements to Pier.	165	–	165	do.
145	"	Canalough,	Landing Place,	67	–	67	Contribution to County.
146	"	Schull,	Extension of Pier,	600	–	600	do.
147	"	Glengariff Sand Quay,	Rebuilding Quay,	145	–	145	Completed.
148	"	Gurtahig,	Construction of Pier,	100	–	100	Contribution to County.
149	"	Toor,	Erecting Slip,	319	–	319	Completed.
150	"	"	Approach Road to Slip.	60	–	60	do.
151	"	Canty's Cove,	Slip and Approach,	594	1	595	do.
152	"	Ardgroom Harbour,	Erection of Beacons,	156	–	156	do.
153	"	"	Sea Wall,	20	–	20	Contribution to County.
154	"	Castletown Bere,	Extension of Pier,	194	–	194	do.
155	"	Dooneen,	Pier,	1,025	3	1,028	Completed.
156	"	Furkeal,	Boat Slip.	125	–	125	Contribution to County.
		Total spent on Marine Works,		54,490	4,099	58,589	
		II.—Roads and other Inland Works:—					
157	Donegal,	Redcastle Road,		192	–	192	Completed.
158	"	Cloontiagh Road,		156	–	156	do.
159	"	Rosapenna Road,		424	–	424	do.
160	"	Meenformla Road,		160	–	160	do.
161	"	Meovagh Road,		124	–	124	do.
162	"	Glendowan Road,		474	–	474	do.
163	"	Cark Road,		544	–	544	do.
164	"	Glassan and Glack Road,		216	–	216	do.
165	"	Derryconnor Strand Road,		161	–	161	do.
166	"	Knockfola Road,		1,267	–	1,267	do.
167	"	Meenbanad to Lough Anure,		939	–	939	do
		Carried forward,		59,147	4,099	63,246	

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APPENDIX XX.—*continued.*

Schedule of Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.—*continued.*

No.	County.	Name of Work.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1903.	Expenditure 1903-1904.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1904.	Observations.
		Inland Works—continued.	£	£	£	
		Brought forward,	59,147	4,099	63,246	
168	Donegal,	Lough Anure to Crolly Bridge,	1,058	–	1,058	Completed
169	"	Croaghnashallog to Cloghbolie Road,	1,415	–	1,415	do.
170	"	Cloghbolie to Meenagowan Road,	1,001	–	1,001	do.
171	"	Russell's Ferry to Maas Road,	1,409	–	1,409	do.
172	"	Dungloe to Crohyboyle Road,	1,248	–	1,248	do.
173	"	Kiltyfanad Road,	783	–	783	do.
174	"	Maghera Road,	638	–	638	do.
175	"	Cladnagearagh Road,	369	–	369	do.
176	"	Lough Derg Road,	605	–	605	do.
177	"	Cashelard Roads,	249	–	249	do.
178	"	Cashelard new Road,	–	25	25	Contribution.
179	"	Meenlara Road,	30	–	30	Completed.
180	"	" (Relief Works),	15	–	15	Taken over from Irish Government
181	"	Donegal Bridge,	600	–	600	Contribution.
182	"	Meentashesk Paths,	129	–	129	Completed.
183	"	Gweebarra Viaduct,	260	–	260	do.
184	"	Sallows new Road	–	23	23	Contribution.
185	"	Gweebarra North Approach,				
186	"	" South "	8,995	–	8,995	Completed.
187	"	" Bridge "				
188	"	Downings Pier new Road,	–	10	10	Contribution.
189	"	Kincasslagh Drainage,	254	–	254	Completed.
190	"	Reelan River Bridge,	246	–	246	do.
191	"	Dunaff Drainage,	144	20	164	Nearly completed.
192	"	Teelin Waterworks,	46	23	69	In progress
193	"	Crust Island, connection with Mainland,	290	–	290	Completed.
194	"	Dergroagh Road and Bridge	15	32	47	do.
195	"	Largynascaragh Road,	45	–	45	Taken over from Irish Government.
196	"	Gortnasate Road,	103	–	103	Completed.
197	"	Cloghbolie Bridge,	55	–	55	do.
198	"	Drinnacross Bridge,	150	–	150	do.
199	"	Kincasslagh to Meenabannad,	747	–	747	do.
200	"	Gwentacker River Bridge,	6	–	6	do.
201	"	Falchorrib Road,	96	–	96	do.
		Carried forward,	80,148	4,232	84,380	

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APPENDIX XX—*continued.*

Schedule of Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.—*continued.*

No.	County.	Name of Work.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1903.	Expenditur 1903-1904.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1904.	Observations.
		Inland Works—continued.	£	£	£	
		Brought forward,	80,148	4,232	84,380	
202	Donegal,	Malinbeg Water Supply,	110	–	110	Completed.
203	„	Capprey Bridge,	65	–	65	Contribution to Co. Authorities.
204	„	Straoughter Road,	80	–	80	do.
205	„	Dunkineely Footbridge,	5	–	5	Completed.
206	„	Cornagrilla Road Bridge,	135	–	135	do.
207	„	Cashel and Common Bridge,	20	–	20	do.
208	„	Ballysallagh Road,	50	–	50	do.
209	„	Ballyliffen Drainage,	128	37	165	Contribution to Local Committee.
210	„	Marble Hill Road,	51	–	51	Contribution to Co. Authorities.
211	„	Carrickalangan New Road,	72	–	72	do.
212	„	Meenyeannon Footbridge,	8	–	8	Completed.
213	„	Gwentiskinny River Bridge,	23	–	23	Contribution to Co. Authorities.
214	„	Inver Roads,	50	–	50	do.
215	„	Glenvar Bridge,	85	–	85	do.
216	„	Lettertreane Road,	22	–	22	Contribution.
217	„	Oiley River Footbridge,	16	–	16	Completed.
218	Sligo,	Maas Hill Road,	835	–	835	do.
219	„	Clogher Road,	60	–	60	do.
220	„	Treenagleeragh Road,	15	–	15	Contribution to Co Authorities.
221	„	Inishmurray Schoolhouse,	618	–	618	Completed.
222	„	Cully Bridge,	20	–	20	Contribution.
223	Leitrim,	Kiltubbrid Road,	400	–	400	Contribution to County.
224	„	Gubacreeny Road,	127	–	127	do.
225	„	Melvin Road,	411	–	411	do.
226	„	Cloverhill Road,	182	–	182	do.
227	„	Sradrinagh Road,	–	20	20	do.
228	„	Eslin Drainage,	175	12	187	Completed.
229	„	Ballinamore Footbridge,	20	–	20	do.
230	„	Aughrim Pass Bridge,	30	27	57	do.
231	„	Drumreilly E. D. Road,	45	–	45	Contribution.
232	„	Geaglom Road,	73	–	73	do.
233	Mayo,	Conaghra to Knockbolia Road,	239	–	239	Completed.
234	„	Corraun (Bollinglanna) Road,	30	–	30	Contribution to Co. for repairs.
235	„	River Ayle Drainage,	145	–	145	—
		Carried forward,	84,493	4,328	88,821	

*This sum includes £400 refunded to the Board by the County Council.

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APPENDIX XX.—*continued.*

Schedule of Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.—*continued*

No.	County.	Name of Work.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1903.	Expenditure 1903-1904.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1904.	Observations.
		Inland Works—continued.	£	£	£	
		Brought forward,	84,493	4,328	88,821	
236	Mayo,	Knockboha to Lacken Road,	428	–	428	Completed.
237	„	Ballyglass River Bridge,	—	20	20	Contribution.
238	„	Portacloy Bridge,	—	8	8	Completed
239	„	Porturlin Road,	141	–	141	do.
240	„	Porturlin to Srahataggle Road,	155	–	155	do.
241	„	Muingcreena Road,	284	–	284	do.
242	„	Tonatonvally Road,	138	–	138	do.
243	„	Dooniver Road,	34	–	34	do.
244	„	Bunacurry Road,	297	–	297	do.
245	„	Derrymore Road,	178	–	178	do.
246	„	„ Fences,	33	–	33	do.
247	„	Inver Approach Road,	80	–	80	do.
248	„	Caher Wharf—Lough Mask,	168	–	168	do.
249	„	Bohola Road,	265	–	265	do.
250	„	„ „ (New),	11	–	11	Compensation.
251	„	Dhulough Road, Section A,	235	–	235	Completed.
252	„	„ „ „ B,	769	–	769	do.
253	„	„ „ „ C,	341	–	341	do.
254	„	„ „ „ D,	263	–	263	do.
255	„	„ „ Aasleagh Bridge,	1,037	–	1,037	do.
256	„	„ „ Fences,	218	–	218	do.
257	„	„ „ Lake Section,	4,696	–	4,696	do.
258	„	„ „ Maintenance, &c.,	343	–	343	do.
259	„	Achill Sound Road Repairs,	30	–	30	do.
260	„	Granny River Bridge,	83	–	83	do.
261	„	Glan Valley Road	50	–	50	do.
262	„	Crimlin Road,	149	–	149	Contribution to County.
263	„	Garter Bridge,	111	–	111	Completed.
264	„	Shammer Mountain Road,	233	–	233	do.
265	„	Listrisnane Road,	7	–	7	Taken over from Irish Government
266	„	Knock Road,	110	–	110	do.
267	„	Tonnaghbog Road,	109	–	109	do.
268	„	Salia Bridge,	34	–	34	do.
		Carried forward,	95,523	4,356	99,879	

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APPENDIX XX.—*continued.*

Schedule of Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.—*continued.*

No.	County.	Name of Work.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1903.	During 1903-1904.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1904.	Observations.
		Inland Works—continued.	£	£	£	
		Brought forward,	95,523	4,356	99,879	
270	Mayo,	Dooega Bridge,	23	–	23	Taken over from Irish Government
271	„	Jubilee Road, Sections A and B,	1,085	–	1,085	Completed
272	„	Bonnlconlon Bridge,	34	–	34	do.
273	„	Ballinacorrlga Road,	–	56	56	Contribution.
274	„	Pulathomas School Buildings,	–	352	352	Completed.
275	„	Uggool Footbridge,	–	60	60	Contribution.
276	„	Attymass Bridge,	20	–	20	Completed.
277	„	„ Road,	10	–	10	Compensation.
278	„	Burren E. D. Road,	307	–	307	Contribution to County.
279	„	Glenamoy Bridges,	201	–	201	Completed.
280	„	Keel Strand Road (Repairs),	94	–	94	Contribution to County,
281	„	Clogher Road,	67	–	67	do.
282	„	Clogbermore Roads and Drainage,	371	–	371	Grant in Aid.
283	„	Kilvine and Ballindine Improvements,	80	–	80	do
284	„	Kiltimagh Drainage,	200	–	200	do.
285	„	Keem Road (Repairs),	85	–	85	Completed.
286	„	Mullahowney Bridge,	34	–	34	Completed. Contribution to County.
287	„	Pollagh (or Yellow River) Drainage,	50	–	50	Grant in Aid.
288	„	Gortmore Road and Wharf on Lough Mask,	228	–	228	Completed.
289	„	Killasser Bridge,	360	82	442	do.
290	„	Belmullet Swing Bridge,	86	79	165	In progress.
291	Galway,	Derry School to Cappanacreha Road,	263	–	263	Completed.
292	„	Cappanacreha to Owenbrin Bridge Road,	376	–	376	do
293	„	Owenbrin River Bridge,	611	–	611	do.
294	„	Owenbrin River to Killateeaun Road,	240	–	240	do.
295	„	Killateeann to Gortmore Road,	125	–	125	do.
296	„	Aran Water Supply,	600	–	600	do.
297	„	Aran Water Tanks,	24	–	24	do.
298	„	Bungowla Road,	460	–	460	do.
299	„	Ardnagrevagh Road,	167	–	167	do.
300	„	Clifden and Cleggan Road (Repairs),	35	–	35	do.
301	„	Cashleen Road,	270	–	270	do.
302	„	Ardwest Road,	131	–	131	do.
		Carried forward,	102,160	4,985	107,145	

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APPENDIX XX.—*continued.*

Schedule of Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.—*continued.*

No.	County.	Name of Work.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1903.	Expenditure 1903-1904.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1904.	Observations.
		Inland Works—continued.	£	£	£	
		Brought forward,	102,160	4,985	107,145	
303	Galway,	Moyrus Road,	1,249	-	1,249	Completed.
304	"	Glinsk Road,				
305	"	Letterard Road,				
306	"	Dooleen Road,	238	-	238	do.
307	"	Furbough Road,	503	-	503	do.
308	"	Bealadangan Drawbridge and Approach Road,	3,585	-	3,585	do.
309	"	Muckinagh Bridge	-	45	45	in progress.
310	"	Kiggani Pass,	-	148	148	Completed.
311	"	Gardenham New Road,	-	20	20	do.
312	"	Glenagivelagh Road,	-	63	63	do.
313	"	Annaghvaan Causeway,	414	-	414	Taken over from Irish Government
314	"	Carrigalnggaun Causeway,	3,388	-	3,388	do.
315	"	Knockboy Water Supply,	71	-	71	Completed.
316	"	Woodford Road,	497	-	497	do.
317	"	Trabaan Approach Road,	16	-	16	do.
318	"	Glenamaddy Road,	121	-	121	Contribution to County.
319	"	Cleggan Water Supply,	77	-	77	Completed.
320	"	Cur E. D. Road,	570	-	570	Contribution to County.
321	"	Lettermullen Bridge,	130	-	130	Completed.
322	"	Tirnee Road,	41	60	101	Contribution.
323	"	Lettereallow,	30	-	30	do.
324	"	Coose Drainage,	40	-	40	do.
325	"	Cluinruin Road,	30	-	30	do.
326	"	Ronndstone Waterworks,	200	164	364	do.
327	Kerry,	Fahamore Road,	336	-	336	Completed.
328	"	Foilclea Road Bridge,	45	-	45	Contribution to County.
329	"	Coom Road,	186	-	186	Completed.
330	"	" Extension,	62	-	62	do.
331	"	Slea Head Road,	285	-	285	do.
332	"	Glenmore Bridge,	133	-	133	Contribution to County.
333	"	Derrynane Approach Road,	105	-	105	Completed.
334	"	Buncurrig Road,	400	-	400	Contribution to County.
335	"	Collorus Road and Slip,	150	-	150	do.
336	"	Gwenacree River Bridge (Bog Slide),	199	-	199	Completed.
		Carried forward,	115,261	5,485	120,746	

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APPENDIX XX.—*continued.*

Schedule of Piers, Roads, Bridges, &c.—*continued.*

No.	County.	Name of Work.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1903.	Expenditure 1903–1904.	Total Expenditure to 31st Mar., 1904.	Observations
			£	£	£	
		Inland Works—continued.				
		Brought forward,	115,261	5,485	120,746	
337	Kerry,	Kerry Bog Slide—Clearing Drains, &c.,	114	–	114	Completed.
338	„	Derreen E. D. Roads (Repairs),	60	–	60	Contribution to County.
339	„	Knocknaglosha Road,	250	–	250	do.
340	„	Barna Road,	70	–	70	do.
341	„	Coumeenole Cove Road,	200	–	200	do.
342	„	Reeneragh Road,	10	–	10	Contribution.
343	„	Rineen to Reenearagh Road,	411	–	411	do.
344	„	Coom E. D. Roads,	206	–	206	Contribution to County
345	„	Annaghbeg Bridge,	91	–	91	Completed.
346	„	Lickeen E. D. Road,	50	–	50	do.
347	„	Garranes Mountain Road,	–	40	40	Contribution,
348	„	Shannera and Glencultane Road,	–	117	117	do.
349	„	Esksgeem Pier Approach Road,	–	18	16	In progress.
350	„	Glashabeg Cliff Road,	–	95	95	Contribution.
351	Cork,	Reenabuliga Road,	10	–	10	Grant.
352	„	Gortavallig Bridge,	8	–	8	Completed.
353	„	Cusheen (Schull) Road,	25	–	25	Contribution to County.
354	„	Glenlough Road,	64	50	114	do.
355	„	Direeny Strand Road,	28	–	28	do.
356	„	Dooneen Road,	487	–	487	Completed.
357	„	Adrigole River Bridge,	6	–	0	Contribution to County.
358	„	Tracloosh Road,	43	–	43	do.
359	„	Crooha Road,	5	–	5	Completed.
360	„	Caunshanavo Road,	8	–	8	——
361	„	Lackavane Bridge and Road,	20	–	20	Contribution.
362	„	Roosk Road,	10	–	10	Completed.
363	„	Dursey Island Road,	–	75	75	Contribution.
364	„	Tracashel Road,	–	1	1	In progress.
365	„	Dunmanus Road,	–	15	15	Contribution
366	Roscommon.	Arigna Road Repairs,	4	–	4	Completed.
		Totals,*	117,441	5,894	123,335	

*The amount here charged against the several works is less than the total shown in the audit accounts, Appendix VI., owing to cost of stores being not yet apportioned to particular works in recent transactions.

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APPENDIX No. XXI.

Statement showing amount of GRANTS paid to AGRICULTURAL, etc., Shows, by the Congested Districts Board, during Financial Year 1903–4.

	Name of Show.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
1	Ballina Agricultural and Industrial Show,	25	0	0
2	Ballyshannon Show,	10	0	0
3	Carrick-on-Shannon Agricultural Show,	11	10	0
4	Creevelea Agricultural Show,	15	0	0
5	Donegal Agricultural Show,	25	0	0
6	Donegal Industrial Show,	10	0	0
7	Drumkeeran Show,	10	0	0
8	Inishowen Agricultural Show,	30	0	0
9	Kerry Agricultural Show,	25	0	0
10	Letterkenny Agricultural Show,	25	0	0
11	Manorhamilton Agricultural Show,	25	0	0
12	Mayo Industrial Show,	20	0	0
13	North West Donegal Show,	20	0	0
14	Roscommon Agricultural Show,	50	0	0
15	Stranorlar Union Agricultural Show,	25	0	0
	£	326	10	0

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RETURN OF AGRICULTURAL BANKS IN

No.	Name of Bank.	County.	Date of Registration.	Deposits and Loans from Congested Districts Board.	Deposits and Loans from Other Sources.	No. of Members.	No. of Loans granted during year.
1	2	3	4	5	5	7	8
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
1	Belmullet,	Mayo,	8 May, 1896,	100 0 0	247 0 0	209	178
2	Burriscarra and Ballintubber.	do,	9 February, 1898,	100 0 0	—	—	—
3	Enniscoe,	do,	21 February, 1898,	50 0 0	456 0 0	248	217
4	Kilmore Erris,	do.,	21 February, 1898,	50 0 0	30 0 0	—	—
5	Addergoole,	do.,	7 March, 1898,	100 0 0	286 0 0	95	94
6	Carna,	Galway,	9 March, 1898.	—	—	—	—
7	Rossmuck,	do.,	9 March, 1898,	150 0 0	33 6 7	70	63
8	Spiddal,	do,	17 March, 1898,	150 0 0	93 0 0	99	51
9	Attymas,	Mayo,	22 March, 1898,	80 0 0	45 0 0	82	41
10	Kilcommon Erris,	do.,	22nd March, 1898,	100 0 0	60 0 0	—	—
11	Killybegs,	Donegal,	14 April, 1898,	*50 0 0	295 0 0	58	44
12	Inver,	do,	18 April, 1898,	100 0 0	135 0 0	113	62
13	Kilmacrenan,	do.,	27 April, 1898,	50 0 0	95 0 0	66	31
14	Glenswilly,	do.,	5 May, 1898,	—	—	—	—
15	Cloonkeen,	Galway,	26 May, 1898,	*50 0 0	1 5 0	—	—
16	Aran Isles,	do.,	30 June, 1898,	200 0 0	39 5 0	117	56
17	Moycullen,	do.,	30 September, 1898,	—	150 0 0	73	31
18	Balla & Balcarra,	Mayo,	20 October, 1898,	*50 0 0	100 0 0	66	21
19	Killasser,	do.,	10 November, 1898,	50 0 0	—	23	9
20	Geesala,	do,	15 November, 1898,	300 0 0	420 0 0	256	—
21	Bohola,	do.,	23 November, 1898,	—	—	—	—
22	Lettra,	do.,	12 December, 1898,	100 0 0	20 0 0	110	62
23	Ballyhane,	do.,	22 December, 1898,	50 0 0	50 0 0	47	23
24	Clare Island,	do.,	16 January, 1899,	100 0 0	—	114	51
25	Termon,	Donegal,	4 February, 1899,	—	—	—	—
28	Burtonport,	do,	18 February, 1899,	—	—	—	—
27	Glan,	Galway,	18 February, 1899,	50 0 0	50 0 0	—	—
28	Minna,	do.,	20 February, 1899,	100 0 0	10 0 0	47	34
29	Annaghdown,	do.,	21 March, 1899.	—	—	—	—
30	Mount Partry,	do.,	27 March, 1899,	100 0 0	—	49	40
31	Burren,	Mayo,	5 April, 1899,	†120 0 0	20 0 0	47	31
32	Carraroe,	Galway,	29 April, 1899,	—	—	—	—
		Carried	forward,	2,350 0 0	2,578 16 7	1,089	1,139

* Loans Refunded. † £20 Repaid.

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XXII.

CONGESTED DISTRICTS, Year 1903–4.

Total of Loans issued during year. 9	Average Amount of Loans made. 10	Expenses during year. 11	Profit during year. 12	Balance on hand at close of year. 13	Observations.	Name of Bank.	No.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
497 15 0	2 15 11	1 1 0	11 5 10	3 4 4		Belmullet, .	1
—	—	—	—	—	Not obtained	Burriscarra, &c.	2
571 0 0	2 3 5	0 15 10	12 9 10	0 0 2		Enniscoe, .	3
—	—	—	—	—	Do.	Kilmore Erris,	4
331 0 0	4 0 0	4 14 3	1 6 0	1 8 8		Addergoole, .	5
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working.	Carna, . .	6
169 0 0	2 13 7	0 15 0	3 9 3	18 17 4		Rossmuck, .	7
209 0 0	4 2 0	4 14 5	0 1 11	41 6 8		Spiddal, .	8
110 0 0	2 13 8	—	0 13 1	32 14 6		Attymass, .	9
—	—	—	—	—	Not obtained	Kilcommon, .	10
302 0 0	7 0 0	0 11 4	16 11 6	0 19 2		Killybegs, .	11
209 0 0	3 7 5	0 11 8	4 13 7	35 13 6		Inver, . .	12
152 0 0	5 0 0	0 9 7	2 15 8	1 2 10		Kilmacrenan,	13
—	—	—	—	—	Bank in abeyance.	Glenswilly,	14
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working.	Cloonkeen, .	15
182 10 0	3 5 0	0 3 5	3 13 6	0 7 8		Aran Isles, .	16
158 10 0	5 2 3	0 5 0	—	39 12 6	Loss during year, 7s. 8d.	Moycullen, .	17
93 15 0	4 9 3	0 2 10	2 12 3	7 2 1		Balla, &c. .	18
42 0 0	4 13 4	0 7 10	0 7 7	36 8 3		Killasser, .	19
983 0 0	—	1 1 0	17 10 3	0 0 1		Geesala, .	20
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working.	Bohola, .	21
135 0 0	2 5 0	0 2 7	1 16 3	78 7 4		Lettra, .	22
111 0 0	4 15 6	—	5 13 0	111 4 5		Ballyhane, .	23
97 10 0	1 18 3	0 11 0	2 8 10	27 5 5		Clare Island, .	24
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working	Termon, .	25
—	—	—	—	—	Bank in abeyance	Burtonport, .	26
—	—	—	—	—	Not obtained	Glan, . .	27
112 10 0	3 6 2	0 2 0	2 3 10	4 7 8		Minna, .	28
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working.	Annaghdown,	29
119 5 9	2 19 8	0 5 2	1 8 8	5 13 8		Mount Partry,	30
108 2 6	3 10 0	2 1 6	2 3 5	10 10 5		Burren, .	31
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working.	Carraroe, .	32
4,743 18 3	70 1 3	18 17 5	93 1 11	456 6 6			

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APPENDIX

RETURN OF AGRICULTURAL BANKS IN

No.	Name of Bank.	County.	Date of Registration.	Deposits and Loans from Congested Districts Board.	Deposits and Loans from Other Sources.	No. of Members.	No. of Loans granted during year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
		Brought	forward, . .	2,350 0 0	2,576 16 7	1,989	1,139
33	Clonbur, .	Galway, .	12 June, 1899, .	*50 0 0	—	—	—
34	Cloughaneely, .	Donegal, .	22 June, 1899, .	100 0 0	97 0 9	71	17
35	Clondahorkey, ,	do. .	12 July, 1899, .	50 0 0	85 0 0	55	28
36	Moore, .	Roscommon	5 October, 1899, .	—	—	—	—
37	Lettermore, ,	Galway, .	5 January, 1900,	50 0 0	5 0 0	21	24
38	Murneen, .	Mayo, .	27 January, 1900. .	150 0 0	10 0 0	51	25
39	Kilvine & Ballindine	do., .	12 March, 1900, .	100 0 0	20 0 0	74	47
40	Bokan, .	do., .	20 March, 1900, .	100 0 0	—	—	—
41	Crimlin .	do., .	7 May, 1900, .	100 0 0	—	53	19
42	Glenhest, .	do., .	19 May, 1900, .	100 0 0	232 1 5	72	76
43	Bangor Erris, '	do., .	9 June, 1900, .	100 0 0	146 11 9	101	30
44	Backs, ,	Mayo, .	10 July, 1900, .	—	—	—	—
45	Cliff, .	Donegal,	11 August, 1900, .	100 0 0	113 0 0	44	34
46	Logboy .	Mayo, .	12 November, 1900, .	50 0 0	—	23	7
47	Clogher, .	Donegal,	15 February, 1901, .	150 0 0	30 0 0	—	—
48	Townawilly, ,	do., .	22 February, 1901, .	100 0 0	100 0 0	94	88
49	Cloonfad, ,	Roscommon	25 March, 1901, .	*50 0 0	—	—	—
50	Lough Easke, .	Donegal, .	11 April, 1901, .	100 0 0	—	65	74
51	Knockalla, ,	do., .	13 May, 1901, .	—	—	—	—
52	Killygarvan, .	do., .	13 May, 1901, .	50 0 0	—	—	—
53	Sneem, .	Kerry, .	29 October, 1901, .	50 0 0	35 0 0	32	18
54	Lower Achill, .	Mayo, ,	12 December, 1901, .	100 0 0	—	—	—
55	Cloonacool, .	Sligo, .	24 February, 1902, .	—	—	—	—
56	Belhavel, .	Leitrim, .	10 March, 1902, .	50 0 0	50 0 0	111	46
57	Selerna, .	Galway, .	2 July, 1902, .	100 0 0	36 0 0	45	38
58	Aghamore, .	Mayo, .	22 January, 1903, .	—	—	—	—
59	Straid, .	Donegal, ,	26 January, 1903, .	—	—	—	—
60	Dunaff, .	do.. .	6 February, 1903, .	—	—	—	—
		Carried	forward, . .	4,150 0 0	3,536 11 0	2,901	1,710

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XXII.—*con.*

CONGESTED DISTRICTS—*con.*

Total of Loans issued during year. 9	Average Amount of Loans made. 10	Expenses during year. 11	Profit during year. 12	Balance on hand at close of year. 13	Observations.	Name of Bank.	No.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
4,743 18 3	70 1 3	18 17 5	93 1 11	456 6 6			
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working.	Clonbur,	33
83 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 7	3 8 4	104 5 6		Cloughaneely,	34
224 0 0	8 0 0	1 7 8	3 7 3	73 3 0		Clondahorky,	35
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working.	Moore,	36
60 0 0	2 10 0	0 1 1	0 9 0	4 4 3		Lettermore,	37
129 0 0	5 3 3	0 13 5	0 8 6	15 17 10		Murneen,	38
130 10 0	2 19 9	0 8 9	0 10 10	45 19 4		Kilvine, &c.	39
—	—	—	—	—	Not obtained	Bekan,	40
100 0 0	5 5 4	0 2 11	2 11 3	1 8 4		Grimlin,	41
316 0 0	4 3 2	3 4 0	—	*10 6 3	*Loss during year, £2 15 3.	Glenhest,	42
85 0 0	3 0 0	1 4 8	5 11 10	118 1 2		Bangor Erris,	43
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working.	Backs,	44
162 0 0	4 15 0	1 10 2	0 2 11	23 16 11		Cliff,	45
32 12 6	4 13 2	0 1 5	1 3 3	2 4 7		Logboy,	46
—	—	—	—	—	Not obtained	Clogher,	47
273 0 0	3 2 0	0 10 2	2 0 1	10 6 5		Townawilly,	48
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working.	Cloonfad,	49
195 0 0	2 12 8	1 0 10	2 0 4	12 4 11		Lough Easke,	50
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working.	Knockalla,	51
—	—	—	—	—	Not obtained	Killygarvan,	52
75 0 0	4 3 0	0 1 9	0 19 11	9 17 6		Sneem,	53
—	—	—	—	—	Not obtained	Lower Achill,	54
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working.	Cloonacool,	55
219 10 0	4 15 5	0 7 0	0 5 0	5 1 3		Belhavel,	56
136 0 0	3 12 0	0 4 2	2 8 11	10 18 10		Selerna,	57
—	—	—	—	—	Not working until 1904.	Aghamore,	58
—	—	—	—	—	Not obtained	Straid,	59
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working	Dunaff,	60
6,964 10 9	133 16 0	30 1 0	118 9 4	904 2 7			

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APPENDIX

RETURN OF AGRICULTURAL BANKS IN

No.	Name of Bank.	County.	Date of Registration.	Deposits and Loans from		No. of Members.	No. of Loans granted during year.
				Congested Districts Board.	Other Sources.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
		Brought	forward, . .	4,150 0 0	3,536 11 0	2 901	1,710
61	Ardmalin, .	do., .	6 February, 1903, .	50 0 0	300 0 0	42	40
62	Middle Achill, -	Mayo, .	12 February, 1903, .	100 0 0	—	64	68
63	Newport East, .	do, .	12 March, 1903, .	50 0 0	—	26	9
64	Tieranaur, .	do., .	6 May, 1903, .	50 0 0	15 0 0	30	14
65	Islandeady, .	do., .	30 May, 1903, .	50 0 0	100 0 0	78	11
66	Glenbeigh, .	Kerry. .	4 September, 1903,	—	35 0 0	170	—
67	Glencar, .	do., .	11 September, 1903,	50 0 0	25 0 0	28	—
68	Glenisland, .	Mayo, .	19 September, 1903,	50 0 0	100 0 0	31	1
69	Iveleary, .	Cork, .	6 October, 1903, .	50 0 0	—	—	—
70	Dungloe, .	Donegal, .	26 October, 1903, .	50 0 0	30 0 0	41	—
71	Creeslough, .	do., .	26th October, 1903,.	50 0 0	125 0 0	26	—
72	Valentia, .	Kerry, .	6 November, 1903,	50 0 0	—	—	—
73	Louisburgh, .	Mayo, .	16 December, 1903,	50 0 0	15 0 0	—	—
74	Ballinglera .	Leitrim,	30 December, 1903,	50 0 0	100 0 0	—	—
75	Brosna, .	Kerry, .	18 January, 1904, .	—	—	—	—
76	Currane, .	Mayo, .	18 January, 1904, .	—	—	—	—
77	Achill Sound, .	do. .	18 January, 1904, .	—	—	—	—
			Totals, . .	4,850 0 0	4,381 11 0	3,437	1,853

Note.—The totals shewn above in Columns 7 to 13 are incomplete,

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XXII.—*con.*

CONGESTED DISTRICTS—*con.*

Total of Loans issued during year. 9	Average Amount of Loans made. 10	Expenses during year. 11	Profit during year. 12	Balance on hand at close of year. 13	Observations.	Name of Bank.	No.
£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
6,964 10 9	133 16 0	30 1 0	118 9 4	904 2 7			
260 0 0	6 10 0	—	3 19 7	—		Ardmalin, .	61
148 0 0	2 3 6	0 9 6	0 14 9	0 14 11		Middle Achill,	62
48 0 0	6 6 8	0 7 9	0 3 5	2 5 3		Newport East,	63
52 0 0	3 14 3	0 9 6	1 6 11	2 10 8		Tieranaur, .	64
46 0 0	4 1 10	0 10 3	1 11 3	6 10 10		Islandeady, .	65
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working.	Glenbeigh, .	66
—	—	—	—	—	Not working until 1904	Glencar, .	67
10 0 0	10 0 0	0 2 1	0 14 3	40 16 6		Glenisland, .	68
—	—	—	—	—	Not obtained	Iveleary, .	69
—	—	—	—	—	Not working until 1904.	Dungloe, .	70
—	—	—	—	—	Bank not working.	Creeslough, .	71
—	—	—	—	—	Bank started in 1904.	Valentia, .	72
—	—	—	—	—	Do.	Lonisburgh, .	73
—	—	—	—	—	Do.	Ballinglera, .	74
—	—	—	—	—	Do.	Brosna, .	75
—	—	—	—	—	Do	Currane,	76
—	—	—	—	—	Do.	Achill Sound,	77
7,527 10 9	165 12 3	32 0 1	126 19 6	956 19 8			

as a number of the Banks had not supplied returns at the date of this Report.

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APPENDIX XXIII.

List of Parishes to which Grants have been made under the Parish Committee Scheme, for period to 31st March, 1904.

Parish.	Poor Law Union.	Net Amount of Grants made to 31st Mar., 1903.	Gross Grants sanctioned for 1903-4.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. CO. MAYO SCHEME.			
Co. Mayo.			
Addergoole,	Castlebar,	81 9 0	50 0 0
Aghoos,	Belmullet,	100 0 0	—
Aglish,	Castlebar,	130 0 8	50 0 0
Ardnaree,	Ballina,	34 0 0	—
Attymass,	do.,	342 16 1	80 0 0
Aughamore,	Swinford,	544 4 4	100 0 0
Backs,	Ballina,	25 0 0	—
Ballaghaderrin,	Swinford, &c.,	581 19 2	130 0 0
Ballinlough,	Claremorris and Castlereagh,	617 13 0	150 0 0
Ballycroy,	Westport,	283 9 4	100 0 0
Ballyhaunis,	Claremorris,	389 11 6	100 0 0
Bangor-Erris,	Belmullet,	72 10 3	40 0 0
Bekan,	Claremorris,	417 8 11	80 0 0
Belmullet,	Belmullet,	315 12 6	100 0 0
Binghamstown,	do.,	37 14 0	40 0 0
Bohola,	Swinford,	482 1 11	80 0 0
Bonniconlan,	Ballina,	316 9 0	80 0 0
Bunninadden,	Swinford,	233 9 6	80 0 0
Bunnacurry,	Westport,	—	100 0 0
Burriscarra and Ballintubber,	Castlebar,	—	50 0 0
Burrishoole (Newport),	Westport,	287 17 0	100 0 0
Carracastle,	Swinford,	730 17 8	160 0 0
Charlestown,	Swinford,	452 10 0	160 0 0
Claremorris,	Claremorris,	299 6 4	40 0 0
Glenhest,	Westport,	—	50 0 0
Cloonkeen,	Castlebar,	65 9 0	40 0 0
Crimlin,	Castlebar,	—	50 0 0
Crossmolina,	Ballina,	—	100 0 0
Foxford,	Swinford,	331 9 5	80 0 0
Geesala,	Belmullet,	287 10 11	100 0 0
Glenhest,	Westport,	—	50 0 0
Islandeady,	Westport,	304 11 8	100 0 0
Keelogues,	Castlebar,	60 0 0	—
	Carried forward,	7,825 1 8	2,440 0 0

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APPENDIX XXIII.—*continued.*

List of Parish Committee Grants and Expenditure—*continued.*

Parish.	Poor Law Union.	Net amount of Grants made to 31st March, 1903.	Gross Grants sanctioned for 1903-4.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. Mayo—*continued.*	Brought forward,	7,825 1 8	2,440 0 0
Kilmore-Erris,	Belmullet,	87 0 7	40 0 0
Kilmoveo,	Swinford,	997 16 3	200 0 0
Kiltimagh,	Swinford,	994 2 3	100 0 0
Kilvine,	do.,	177 13 3	60 0 0
Killasser,	Swinford,	650 12 0	150 0 0
Knock,	Claremorris,	369 3 2	100 0 0
Lackan,	Kilalla,	—	30 0 0
Partry,	Ballinrobe,	309 2 0	100 0 0
Putlathomas,	Belmullet,	—	100 0 0
Straide,	Swinford,	20 0 0	50 0 0
Swinford,	Swinford,	1,092 9 5	200 0 0
Turlough,	Castlebar,	—	50 0 0
	Totals,	12,523 0 7	3,680 0 0
Co. Galway.			
Addergoole and Dunmore,	Tuam,	—	100 0 0
Carraroe,	Oughterard,	—	100 0 0
Carna,	Clifden,	—	100 0 0
Clifden,	Clifden,	—	100 0 0
Clonbur,	Oughterard,	—	100 0 0
Glenamaddy,	Glenamaddy,	121 7 0	80 0 0
Leenane,	Oughterard,	—	50 0 0
Rossmuck,	Oughterard,	—	100 0 0
Spiddal,	Galway,	—	150 0 0
Williamstown,	Glenamaddy,	—	50 0 0
	Totals,	121 7 0	930 0 0
Co. Sligo.			
Achonry,	Tobercurry,	115 5 0	30 0 0
Ahamlish,	Sligo,	—	100 0 0
Curry,	Tobercurry,	521 13 3	130 0 0
Drumcliffe,	Sligo,	178 16 0	70 0 0
Kilmactigue,	Tobercurry,	490 13 0	100 0 0
Tobercurry,	Tobercurry,	528 11 0	100 0 0
	Totals,	1,834 18 3	530 0 0
	Carried forward,	14,479 5 10	5,140 0 0

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APPENDIX XXIII.—*continued.*

List of Parish Committee Grants and Expenditure—*continued.*

Parish.	Poor Law Union.	Net amount of Grants made to 31st March, 1903	Gross Grants sanctioned for 1903-4.
		£ s. d	£ s. d.
Co. Roscommon.	Brought forward,	14,479 5 10	5,140 0 0
Ballynameen,	Boyle,	—	50 0 0
Gurteen,	Boyle,	159 7 8	—
Kilkeevan,	Castlerea,	—	100 0 0
Loughglynn and Lisacull,	Castlereagh,	421 19 7	100 0 0
Moore,	Ballinasloe,	—	50 0 0
Kilglass,	Strokestown	161 0 0	50 0 0
	Totals,	742 7 3	350 0 0
Co. Leitrim.			
Tullycleven,	Manorhamilton,	—	50 0 0
	Totals,	—	50 0 0
2. DONEGAL SCHEME.			
Ardara,	Glenties,	—	36 0 0
Clondahorky,	Dunfanaghy,	—	33 0 0
Clondavaddog,	Milford,	—	33 0 0
Clonmany,	Inishowen,	—	36 0 0
Clonca,	Inishowen,	—	33 0 0
Conwal and Leck,	Letterkenny and Stranorlar,	—	30 0 0
Culdaff,	Inishowen,	—	30 0 0
Donagh,	Inishowen,	—	33 0 0
Donoghmore,	Stranorlar,	—	20 0 0
Drumholme,	Donegal,	—	20 0 0
Fahan (Lower) and Desertegney.	Inishowen,	—	36 0 0
Gartan and Termon,	Milford and Letterkenny,	—	33 0 0
Glencolumkille,	Glenties,	—	33 0 0
Gweedore,	Dunfanaghy,	—	36 0 0
Inishkeel,	Glenties,	—	36 0 0
	Carried forward,	15,221 13 1	6,018 0 0

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APPENDIX XXIII.—*continued.*

LIST OF PARISH COMMITTEE GRANTS AND EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Parish,	Poor Law Union.	Net amount of Grants made to 31st March, 1' 03.	Gross Grants sanctioned for 1903-4.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. Donegal—*continued.*	Brought forward,	15,221 13 1	6,018 0 0
Inver,	Donegal,	—	36 0 0
Kilbarron.	Ballyshannon,	—	12 0 0
Kilcar,	Glenties,	—	33 0 0
Kilmacrenan,	Milford,	—	24 0 0
Kilteevogue.	Stranorlar,	—	36 0 0
Killybegs and Killoghtee,	Donegal and Glenties,	—	33 0 0
Killygarvan,	Milford,	—	25 0 0
Killymard,	Donegal,	—	30 0 0
Lettermacaward and Templecrone (Upper.)	Glenties,	—	36 0 0
Mevagh,	Milford and Dunfanaghy,	—	33 0 0
Moville (Lower),	Inishowen,	—	30 0 0
Do. (Upper),	do.,	—	20 0 0
Pettigo,	Donegal,	—	30 0 0
Raphoe and Convoy,	Stranorlar,	—	20 0 0
Stranorlar,	Stranorlar,	—	20 0 0
Tawnawully,	Donegal,	—	30 0 0
Templecrone (Lower),	Glenties,	—	36 0 0
Tullaghobegley,	Dunfanaghy,	—	36 0 0
	Totals,	—	998 0 0
3. CORK AND KERRY SCHEME.			
CO. CORK.			
Adrigole (Mayo Scheme),	Castletown,	275 19 6	80 0 0
Bonane and Glengariff,	Bantry,	—	110 0 0
	Totals,	275 19 6	190 0 0
CO. KERRY.			
Glenbeigh and Glencar,	Killarney and Caherciveen,	—	60 0 0
Keelgarrylander,	Tralee,	—	25 0 0
Killorglin.	Killarney,	—	85 0 0
Sneem,	Kenmare,	—	35 0 0
	Totals,	—	205 0 0
	Grand Totals,	15,497 12 7	6,933 0 0

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APPENDIX XXIV.

INSTRUCTIONS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PARISH COMMITTEES.

INTRODUCTORY.

Origin of the Parish Committees.

1. In October, 1897, the Congested Districts Board determined to try as an experiment during the period ending 31st December, 1898, whether occupiers of land in certain congested districts could be successfully encouraged, by means of prizes or small grants in aid, to make useful and permanent improvements in their holdings, dwellings, and general surroundings.

2. The Board then felt that it would be impossible for them, having regard to the relatively small amount of money at their disposal, to extend very widely the scheme contemplated, even though it proved successful, and it was therefore decided that an inland district where little had hitherto been done by the Board should be selected for the experiment. The Poor Law Union of Swinford was chosen owing to the very greatly congested condition of that district and also to the fact that in many parts of the Union it had heretofore been found difficult to decide upon any measures that seemed likely to improve the resources, comfort, and condition of the inhabitants.

Condition of the people in Swinford District.

3. The greater number of the able-bodied male population of the area selected are migratory labourers, occupying small holdings of poor land, who spend from three to eight or nine months of every year in England, working chiefly as farm labourers or "harvestmen."

4. During the winter months, when these men are at home, they cannot obtain employment, though willing to work for a very low rate of wages, and yet only a small proportion of them apply any of their leisure time to the improvement of their own holdings. If they could get employment even at the lowest current rate of wages they might find it more profitable to be so engaged than to devote their time to the improvement of bad land. But during the winter, when they cannot procure paid employment, there can be no doubt they would be acting wisely in occupying their spare time in the improvement of their holdings, dwellings and general surroundings.

5. Improvements which could not be attempted with a hope of yielding remunerative results, when viewed from the ordinary commercial standpoint, could be undertaken with advantage under the conditions stated, by persons who know they cannot, for the time, otherwise more usefully employ themselves and who bear in mind that the improvement of their land permanently increases their home resources and that the improvement of their houses will help to make their homes more cheerful and happy.

Object of the Board.

6. Bearing these considerations in mind the Board originated this scheme, as already stated, in October, 1897, with a view to encourage landholders to effect improvements in their lands and houses by means of small grants of money or prizes out of their funds, to be awarded and paid through local Parish Committees.

Self-help.

7. It is the Board's opinion that these grants or prizes ought to represent but a small proportion of the value of the work done, if paid for at the current rate of wages. The Board aim at making these grants *barely sufficient to afford a stimulus to self-help*, and it may be said that the engendering of this spirit of self-help is one of the most valuable results which it is hoped will be realized by its operations.

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8. In March, 1898, the Board decided to enlarge the area in which the experiment would be tried by the addition of portions of certain parishes adjacent to the Swinford Union where the resonrces and habits of life of the people were similar to those within the Swinford Union. Owing to the satisfactory results generally obtained under the operations of the scheme, it has been gradually extended to additional parishes, and this year it is working in 105 parishes situate in all of the Congested Districts. **Extension of the Scheme.**

9. The scheme has now been in operation for seven years, and the experience of its working shows that, where the objects of the scheme were clearly understood and an energetic, painstaking and disinterested Committee was formed, most gratifying results have been obtained, not only in the valuable improvements effected by the landholders who obtained the comparatively small grants made, but still more in the energy and industry which have been aroused amongst the people generally, and which are made evident by efforts on all sides to improve the cottages and their surroundings. Where, on the other hand, the scheme was misunderstood, or a good Committee was not formed, very little nseful work was done and the money was distributed with little regard to the ntility or reproductive value of the work undertaken. **Result of Working of Scheme.**

10. To enable the Local Committee to clearly understand the objects of the scheme and to assist them in administering the grants placed at their disposal, the following instructions and suggestions have been drawn up. The procedure has been simplified as far as practicable and the Board trust that Local Committees *will strictly adhere to it*, and thereby facilitate the successful working of the scheme.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEES.

11. Committees for the administration of grants shall be formed as follows:— **Constitution of the Parish Committees.**

(*a.*) The members of the Committee shall be partly *ex-officio* and partly elected.

(*b.*) The *ex-officio* members of the Committee, save as hereinafter excepted, shall be clergymen of all denominations residing and holding an ecclesiastical appointment in the parish; the Dispensary Medical Officer; the County Councillor for the district; the District Councillors for each Congested Electoral Division situate, or partly situate, in the parish; and the resident landlords (or, in their absence, their resident agents) who own land within the parish.

(*c.*) As the first step for forming a Committee any two persons qualified as above to act as *ex-officio* members may convene a preliminary meeting by issuing a notice to all others entitled to be *ex-officio* members so far as their names and their postal addresses can be ascertained through the Clerk of the Rural District Council or Poor Law Union, the Rate Collector, or otherwise. At this meeting a Chairman and a Secretary shall be appointed *pro tem* pending a meeting of the Committee, which will, when fully formed, appoint a Chairman and Secretary to hold office until the accounts in connection with the grant to be administered shall have been satisfactorily closed. Three members are to form a *quorum* at the preliminary meeting, and also at meetings of the Committee. At the preliminary meeting arrangements are to be made to hold an election to complete the Committee. **Steps for formation of Committees.**

(*d.*) Six residents in the parish shall be elected for a corresponding period by the rated resident landholders of the parish at a public meeting to be duly convened by the Secretary by means of notices posted at various conspicuous places in the parish at least fourteen clear days before the date of election. Any vacancy among the Elected Members during the period shall be filled by the co-option of any resident in the parish by the remaining Elected Members.

No shopkeeper or member of a shopkeeper's household can act as a member of a Committee, nor hold the office of Supervisor or Secretary.

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II.—FUNDS.

Funds.

12. When the Board have decided to place funds at the disposal of a Committee to enable them to deal with the most deserving applications, the amount of the grant will be duly notified. The grant will be payable in two moities, the first moiety upon application after the Committee has been duly ocnstituted, and the second moiety when the Board are satisfied as to previous expenditure. Drafts from the Board to the Committees are issued in favour of the Chairman, one elected member (selected by the Committee), and the Secretary; and all payments by the Committee shall be made by the same three members when, and not until, they have been authorised by a Minute in writing of the Committee.

Treasurers.

Authority for payments.

Completion of Works

13. All works should be completed before the 31st March of each year and the accounts closed as soon as possible after that date, any balance of the grant remaining on hands being refunded to the Board. The amount of the grant to be made to a Committee will depend on whether the grant (if any) for the preceding year has been carefully administered. In parishes with a migratory population it is desirable to have the Committees duly constituted in October, so that the works may be commenced early in November. In parishes where there is not a migratory population, the Committee might be formed in May. In all parishes the works should be completed before 31st March, so that they would not interfere with the cropping of the land.

14. If, however, owing to special circumstances, in migratory districts, such as a difficulty in making or improving a watercourse during the winter months, any such drainage works conld not be completed between November and March, and that the accounts cannot in consequence be closed on the date named, the Board may, on the application of Committee, extend the period for completing the works and closing the accounts.

III.—PROCEDURE AND RULES.

Meetings of Committees

15. The Parish Committee shall, as far as practicable, hold meetings at least once a month at such time during the day or evening as may be most convenient, for the purpose of considering such applications as shall be made to them, and for taking such steps as they may think proper for carrying out such projects as have been approved of by the Board.

Settlement of difficulties.

16. If doubt about the limits or boundary of any parish, or any other controversial matter affecting the working of this scheme, should arise, the question is to be decided by the Board, whose decision shall be final and binding. While desirous that the Committee should be guided by its own discretion in practical matters, the Board will always be ready, upon being asked, to give advice on any occasion when it appears to them that they are in a position to advise with advantage

Minutes of Proceedings.

17. Minutes of each meeting of the Committee are to be carefully kept in a Book provided for the purpose, and the Committee shall (if required) produce to the Board, or to any person deputed by the Board, the Minute Book and all documents connected with their transactions. Similarly any works or projects that are undertaken by the Committee may be inspected by the Board or by any person deputed by them.

Applications for grants.

18. When considering applications the Committee shall select such projects as will, in their opinion, be productive of most good and shall give a preference to applicants who undertake to do relatively the greatest amount of work with the least assistance, provided that a man comparatively well off shall not in this way obtain an undue advantage over a poorer man.

The most urgent and important reform to which the Board wish to direct attention is the removal of the cattle from the dwelling-houses. The first grant that can be sanctioned in the case of any applicant who has cattle in his dwelling must be in connection with the removal of

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them from his house. Until this has been done no grant can be made for any other purpose on a holding. No grant will be sanctioned for any purpose without the condition that the manure pit must be at an approved distance from dwelling-house.

19. Any qualified person or persons desirous of making improvements under this scheme must lodge an application (Form A, page 20), which should be correctly and carefully filled, and the procedure will be as follows:— Procedure and Rules.

(*a.*) Application is to be made on Form A and lodged with the Secretary of the Committee, who shall register the application in the "Register of Applications for Grants" (see specimen form at page 33), and bring it before the Committee at their next meeting. Each application should be numbered, a corresponding number being inserted in the Register.

(*b.*) Such applications as the Committee, after consideration, may be disposed to entertain shall be referred to the Supervisor, who shall visit the lands, measure the work, and insert his estimate of the value in the space provided for the purpose, and also prepare in duplicate a specification suitable for the work. The value should be calculated on the prices usual in the Parish for materials and for skilled and unskilled labour required for the work. [See also page 13, paragraph 23 (*l.*).]

(*c.*) The Supervisor shall then return the application with specification to the Secretary of the Parish Committee.

(*d.*) The application shall be brought before the Committee to decide the amount of Grant to be made, if any.

(*e.*) The amount of the Grant made shall be notified to the applicant, who, if willing to undertake the work, shall sign the consent in the prescribed form.

(*f.*) The application with specification shall then be forwarded to the Congested Districts Board for approval.

(*g.*) If the Board approve of the Grant the application will be registered at their Office, stamped "approved," and returned to the Secretary. One copy of the specification, impressed by the Committee's Secretary with a stamp and signed and dated by him authorising applicant to commence work, shall then be handed to the applicant. The application, with the remaining copy of specification, is to be given to the Supervisor, who will retain it until he forwards his certificate on the Application Form. Only one certificate can be given and only one payment made in each case.

(*h.*) The application, with the certificate for payment, when forwarded to the Secretary, shall be brought before the Committee, who shall make an order for payment.

(*i.*) A receipt for the amount paid in full discharge of the Grant shall be obtained from the applicant. (Receipts for sums of £2 and upwards should be stamped.)

(*j.*) When all payments are made and accounts closed a schedule of the Grants, with the completed and receipted Forms A attached, should be forwarded to the Board to be audited. Forms of schedule will, on application, be supplied for making out these lists. (See specimen Appendix VI., page 34.)

(*k.*) *Work should not, under any circumstances, be started by any person or persons until authorised by the Secretary of the Parish Committee after the application has been approved by the Board.* Any expenditure contrary to this regulation is not to be taken into account by the Parish Committee, and will not be recognised by the Board.

(*l.*) If an applicant has not commenced the work within a reasonable period after the date on which the work was approved, or if the subsequent progress is not satisfactory, the Supervisor shall report to the Committee and to the Board, and unless good reason for delay be shown, the grant may be cancelled.

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(*m.*) A grant may also be cancelled if subsequent to the date of sanction it is found that incorrect particulars as to the applicant's holding have been furnished on the form of application, or that the purpose for which a building is to be used is not that approved by the Board.

(*n.*) The total grants awarded by the Committee shall not exceed the amount placed at their disposal for the year, but it is open to the Committee to consider fresh applications, and award grants up to the amount represented by any grants that have been cancelled, and the fact that a grant has been cancelled should be immediately notified to the Board.

(*o.*) Payment shall be made in cash direct by the Committee to the land-holder entitled to be paid.

(*p.*) Except as is hereinafter provided, no payment is to be made of any grant until the Supervisor has certified that the work has been done according to specification and in a satisfactory manner.

(*q.*) If the Supervisor is unable to certify for the full amount of the grant by reason of the work not having been completed in accordance with the specification and contract, he shall furnish a special report to the Committee, who will make such order thereon as they think desirable, and submit same for the approval of the Board. Under no circumstances should portion of a grant be paid in respect of work not completed according to specification without the Board's approval.

(*r.*) Grants should in no case be made to members of the Committee, the Supervisor, or shopkeepers, nor to any person other than a land-holder who is in exclusive occupation of the holding.

(*s.*) Land-holders of £7 valuation and upwards are not eligible for individual grants.

(*t.*) The exact nature and amount of the work, dimensions of buildings, &c., &c., should be clearly explained to the applicant before he commences work.

(*u.*) No grant exceeding £3 for the erection of an out-office, and no grant exceeding £5 for the erection of a dwelling-house, will be sanctioned by the Board.

(*v.*) If at any time the Board are of opinion that the Committee are not attending regularly or carrying on the business in accordance with the instructions issued, they may dissolve the Committee by letter addressed to the Chairman, and call upon him to summon another meeting for the election of a new Committee, or they may issue notices inviting the formation of a new Committee.

IV.—Secretary.

Remuneration of Secretaries.

20. In consideration of the large amount of work to be discharged by the Secretaries of Committees, the Board have approved of £5 per cent. of the total amount of the grants in each Parish approved by them, not exceeding the entire grant made to the Parish, being paid to the Secretary after the completion of the works and payment of all grants, provided that such percentage does not amount to over £6 in any parish where the scheme is in operation from October to March 31st, and £10 where it is in operation from May to 31st March of the following year. The payment to the Secretary is to be defrayed out of the Parish grant.

The Secretary is not entitled to vote at Committee Meetings.

No shopkeeper nor any person entitled to be an *ex-officio* member shall be appointed as Secretary to a Committee.

V.—Supervisors.

Supervisor of Works.

21. The Board attach much importance to the efficient supervision of the works, and are prepared to place at the disposal of two or more Committees the services of a Supervisor of Works, who, acting under the general directions of each Committee, shall, after inspection, furnish the Committee with the certificate as to the cost, &c., of the proposed work (on Form A), in respect of the applications referred to him, and give instructions to the applicants for the proper execution of the approved

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works, exercise a supervision over the works during progress, and issue a certificate when the york is completed to his satisfaction, so that payment may be authorised by the Committees. It will be the duty of Supervisors to attend all Committee Meetings and report any facts connected with the progress of the works that may be of service to the Committee.

22. If a Committee is of opinion that the Supervision, as provided by the Board, is insufficient, they can arrange, with the approval of the Board, for the appointment of a Supervisor, the entire of whose services will be at their disposal, provided that half his salary as approved by the Board is defrayed out of the grant made to such parish. Two or more Committees can jointly enter into a similar arrangement. Supervision of Works.

23. The following Special Instructions have been drawn up for the guidance of Supervisors:—

(*a.*) The nature of the work to be carried out in connection with buildings should be accurately described on the application form. Buildings.

(*b.*) It should be stated whether it is a new building or repairs to an existing one. In the latter case the nature of the repairs should be clearly stated. In every case it should be stated whether the building is to be roofed with slates, corrugated iron, or thatch.

(*c.*) No assistance for thatching can be sanctioned—either for the thatch or for labour in putting it on—and Supervisors should exclude such items from their estimates. The timber necessary for thatch or other kind of roof may be included in estimate.

(*d.*) In the case of *open main drains* the situation and measurements of the work should be accurately described on the application form, and it should be stated whether it is a new drain to be made or an old one to be deepened and improved. A short statement should also be given on the back of the application form indicating whether it is a useful, and, having regard to all circumstances, a desirable work; and to what extent it will benefit one or more individuals, or the locality generally. Open Main Drains.

(*e.*) In the case of *minor drains* the measurement in statute perches should be accurately given, and a specification prepared suitable to the particular conditions affecting the proposed work. Minor Drains.

(*f.*) In the case of *roads* it should be stated on the application form whether the work proposed is the making of a new road, or the improvement of an existing one; whether it is an accommodation road, and how many landholders will be benefited by the proposed work. Its situation should also be accurately described, and an estimate given of cost of making road and fencing same. Grants cannot be sanctioned for any improvements proposed to be carried out on a public road, and in the execution of a Parish Committee work, no interference with a public road should be attempted without the previous consent of the County Surveyor. In Drainage Works also, where any right exists, the necessary consents should be obtained before any work is undertaken. See paraghaph 44, page 18. Roads.

(*g.*) Where the proposed work consists of reclamation of land the manner in which the reclamation is to be effected should be clearly stated, full particulars being given as to necessary drainage, liming, removal of stone or scrub, &c. The land to be reclaimed should be marked on ground, and the area and the price per acre (Statute or Irish) set out. Reclamation.

(*h.*) When an application has been referred to the Supervisor by the Committee, he should *not* furnish an estimate in the following cases, viz.:— Estimates.

I. If the work has been commenced at date of inspection;

II. In cases of buildings, if applicant refuses to adopt the sites selected by Supervisor for new building and position of manure heap; and, where cattle are kept in the dwelling house, if the applicant refuses to remove them therefrom and convert the space occupied by them into a habitable room;

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III. If a grant has been made by the Committee and recorded on the application form and accepted, before the Supervisor has made his inspection and estimate.

(*i.*) In all such cases the Supervisor should forward the application to the Board, with a short report written in the space provided for the purpose at the back of the application form stating the circumstances, and he should inform applicant that no grant can be paid to him unless specially authorised by the Board and that he has no authority to proceed with the proposed work.

Reports.

(*j.*) For the information of the Committee and the Board, and to enable an opinion to be formed as to the merits of the application, Supervisors are requested to utilise portion of the space at the bottom of the fourth page of the form of application, for giving in each case a short report, indicating whether, in their opinion, the proposed work is a useful and desirable one, and in cases where more than one applicant is concerned, how many landholders it will benefit; also, whether in cases where the advantage of the work is not obvious, it will be of permanent or only of temporary value. It should also be stated whether cattle, &c., are kept in the dwellinghouse, and if so, whether applicant undertakes to remove them.

(*k.*) When the work is completed a similar short report should be given on same page of form of application, as to the manner in which it has been executed.

Schedule of Prices.

(*l.*) Supervisors in preparing their estimates will be guided by the schedule of prices (see Appendix IV., pages 30, 31, 32); but the prices of work should be varied from those given in schedule under special circumstances—for instance, when a building is to be erected with stones on site or adjacent thereto, a smaller price should be allowed than when stones have to be procured from a distance. In the same way the proximity of sand and facilities for obtaining lime and other materials should be taken into consideration.

Specifications

(*m.*) Supervisors are requested to make the specification for each work as complete as possible, and to give the exact dimensions of proposed works. The printed forms of specification should be used in all cases, and the blanks left for dimensions should be filled in; any of the printed matter which is not applicable to the particular work should be struck out; and anything not covered by the specification should be added. Manuscript specifications should not be prepared by Supervisors. If a case arises to which none of the printed specifications supplied by the Board are applicable, a specification will be prepared and supplied on application to the Board.

VI.—General Suggestions for Works.

General Suggestions.

24. The Board request that the members of all Committees will impress on the minds of applicants for grants that having regard to the number of landholders in the Congested Districts, the funds provided are so very limited that only a small proportion of them can obtain assistance in any one year. The intention is not to distribute money but to lead the people to see how much they can do for themselves. The most industrious, not always the poorest, should, therefore, be selected, and, even amongst these, if too much be given to one man little or nothing can be given to another equally worthy of assistance. See also paragraph 18, page 8.

25. The Committee should endeavour to have before them at their first meeting as large a number as possible of the applications for grants, so that when considering the merits of the several applications they may give the preference to those applicants who undertake to do the most work for the least aid. If the applications are received and considered in small batches, the element of competition, to which so much importance is attached, would not come into operation.

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26. No fixed proportion between the amount of the grant and the estimated value of the work done has been laid down, but the principle is clearly indicated by the statement in paragraph 7, that these grants are intended to be "barely sufficient to afford a stimulus to self-help." The Board desire, however, to state that in the parish where the Scheme attained in its first year the greatest success, the grant given was generally only one-sixth of the estimated value, and many works were carried out without any grant, owing to the healthy spirit of emulation and the effects of good example.

27. The practice of giving the same sum to all applicants, without regard to the work to be done by each, must be condemned as unfair and contrary to the spirit of the scheme.

28. An improvement project may be initiated by an occupier or occupiers of land, or by the Committee. It is open to the Committee to suggest or entertain a proposal for any kind of improvement not alluded to herein; for the desire of the Board is that the special local knowledge of the members of the Committee should be fully availed of in suggesting remedies for what needs improvement, and also in supervising the carrying out of the remedial operations. Inauguration of works.

29. While it will be open to the Committee to suggest any project that seems feasible, the Board think it may be useful that they should indicate some kinds of improvement works that might be undertaken by a Parish Committee. The projects that the Board have chiefly in view may be divided into four general classes, viz.:—those relating to Description of works suggested to be carried out.

I. Dwellings, gardens, and surroundings;
II. Erection of out-offices;
III. Making of bye-roads or passages; and
IV. Improvement of land.

30. All such operations may from one point of view be classified under the heads of *individual* and *combined* action—for instance, an individual occupier of land may propose to clear away rocks from portion of his farm, or two or more occupiers may combine to carry out an improvement jointly, such as the construction or improvement of a lane leading to their houses, or the building of a lime-kiln, or the making of a main drain.

31. Class I.—Under the first general class would be included:—

1. Making dwellinghouses neat, commodious, and healthy, including the making of concrete floors.
2. The proper location of manure pits.
3. Planting shelter belts of trees.
4. Gardening (vegetable and fruit).
5. Gardening (flowers).

32. In proceeding with improvements of this class (I.) a Committee might either make a contribution towards carrying out certain improvements according to specification and plan, or else adopt a competitive prize scheme on the following lines:—

Of the money voted to the parish by the Board, the Committee may apportion such sum as the members may decide to be offered as prizes under the following classes:— Prizes.

A.

Prizes of money or of garden seeds or young trees may be made to persons who will remove manure pits from the front of their houses to a distance of not less than twenty yards from their dwellings and convert the old site of the manure pit into a level yard, or level and enclose it for a garden. Removal of manure pits from immediate vicinity of dwellings.

B.

Prizes of mixed trees may be made to persons who have the best enclosed and most suitable plot of ground adjacent to their houses prepared for the planting of trees to shelter their dwellings. Shelter-belts of planting proximity to dwellings.

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C.

Improvement of dairies.

Prizes of say 10s. each,
" 5s. each,
may be offered to persons who have the neatest and best kept dairy or apartment in which milk and butter are kept.

D.

Cottage-gardening.

Prizes of say 15s. each,
" 10s. each,
" 5s. each,
may be offered to persons who have the best kept cottage-garden with the best crops of the following kinds:—

Cabbage.	Carrots.
Onions.	Turnips.
Parsnips.	Two varieties of early Potatoes.

E.

Flower plots.

Prizes of say 10s. each,
" 5s. each,
may be given to daughters of landholders who enter into competition to have enclosed plots in front of their houses kept in the neatest manner, and stocked with flowers, fruit trees, or shrubs.

F.

Best kept dwelling-houses, out-offices, and surroundings.

Prizes of say 20s. each,
" 10s. each,
" 5s. each,
may be given to persons who have the best kept dwellinghouse and surroundings, and most suitable out-offices. This competition to be decided by marks assigned for the following:—

	Maximum Number of Marks to be assigned.
Cleanliness of dwellinghouse, inside and out,	50
Sleeping accommodation provided, . .	20
Condition and suitability of apartment where milk and butter are kept, . . .	20
Position of manure heaps, and how kept, .	25
Do. of fowl-house, and how kept, . .	20
Do. of piggery, and how kept, . .	20
Do. of out-offices, and how kept, . .	25
Do. of cottage garden, and how kept, .	10
Plot in front of house, and how kept, . .	10
Total, ...	200

33. Persons intending to compete in any of the above competitions must, at the time and place fixed by Committee, lodge with the Secretary an entry form duly filled up (see Appendix VII., page 35).

34. The Committee will inspect the premises of competitors at such times as they may decide, and award the Prizes at such time of year as they think best.

35. No person can, in one year, take part in more than one competition. In this way the prize money will be distributed amongst the largest number.

36. Anyone who wins a prize in any class can no longer compete in the same class.

37. Class II.—Under the second class, a Committee might entertain proposals for the erection of cattle sheds or stables, fowl houses, pig styes, dairies, and any other out-offices that may be considered necessary.

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38. There is a great need of out-offices amongst the landholders in the Swinford Union and adjacent parishes. A large number of them keep their live-stock in their dwellings. They find that thatching out-offices makes a constant and considerable inroad on the straw grown upon their holdings, which ought to be available for fodder and manure. To aid in erection of any one or more of such out-offices a Committee might give a grant towards the cost of providing corrugated iron roofing, and make it payable in such way as will secure the due carrying out of the proposed work.

39. Class III.—The making of a bye-road to a bog, or a passage between dwellinghouses and a public road, would often be a most useful undertaking, and people who live at a distance from a public road could generally be encouraged to make a connecting bye-road, if some financial assistance were given, and if advice were offered as to the best way of carrying out the work.

40. Class IV.—Most occupiers of land will, it is thought, be quite as anxious to attempt to improve the productive capacity of their land as to engage in improvements such as are indicated in the general summary of the three foregoing classes. Many fields are spoiled by rocks and boulders, which might profitably be blasted or removed. Other fields are comparatively valueless for want of simple farm drains, or owing to the choking of existing drains; or perhaps a comparatively small new drainage scheme could be adopted that would be admitted to be advantageous by all those concerned. Further good might also be effected by the reclamation of land with lime and gravel; and fencing too might be a benefit to some landholders.

VII.—Specifications for Works.

41. In order to facilitate the work of the Committees and supervisors of Works, general specifications have been prepared for the following works:— Specification for various works.

Erection of Dwellinghouses and out-offices
Do. dry stone wall fences.
Do. sod fences.
Do. ditch and bank fences.
Do. sod fence with stone facing.
Construction of accommodation roads.
Do. open main drains.
Do. closed or underground drains.
Do. concrete floors.

Plans of houses and out-offices have also been prepared and will be furnished when required.

42. These specifications are drafted in general terms with the object of making them generally applicable, and they can be modified by the Committees or Supervisors to suit the circumstances of particular cases. Specifications.

43. Copies of forms and of specifications referred to above and of these Instructions can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Congested Districts Board, 23, Rutland-square, Dublin. Forms Supplied.

44. In cases in which it is proposed to divide lands, construct roads or drains, or do any other work which may possibly affect persons who have no knowledge of the Committee's proceedings, the Committee ought to be most careful to obtain due consents from all persons interested, including landlords and tenants, and the Board must clearly disclaim any responsibility for such and all other proceedings taken by or in connection with a Parish Committee, upon whom and upon those acting with them the entire responsibility for all operations must rest. When the consents of the landlords and all interested persons have been received in drainage and like cases, the fact that such consents were duly given should be recorded by the Committees in their Minutes of proceedings. Obtaining of consents.

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APPENDIX XXV.

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1904.
No. 548.

LANDLORD AND TENANT, IRELAND.
Congested Districts.

RULES, DATED MARCH 25, 1904, UNDER SECTION 79 (1) OF THE IRISH LAND ACT, 1903.

We, William Humble, Earl of Dudley, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, in exercise of the powers in Section 79 of the Irish Land Act, 1903, and of every other power enabling Us, do hereby, and without prejudice to any further exercise of the said powers, make the following Rules:—

Dudley.

Dublin Castle,
25th March, 1904.

CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD.

Rules under Section 79 (1) of the Irish Land Act, 1903.

1. In these Rules the expression "Board" means "the Congested Districts Board." The expression "the Act" means the "Irish Land Act, 1903." The expression "The Estates Commissioners" shall have the same meaning as in the Act.

2. When the Board propose to purchase an Estate under the Irish Land Act, 1903, proceedings shall be commenced by an Originating Request in Form B1 in the Appendix hereto, with such variation as the nature of the case may reqnire, and shall be accompanied by a Map or Maps as hereinafter prescribed.

3. Originating Requests shall be verified by the Affidavit of the Vendor or Vendors, or, if the Board shall permit of the Vendor's Land Agent or Solicitor, who shall state his means of knowledge, and why the statement is verified by him and not by the Vendor, and such requests shall be on post paper bookwise.

4. Each Originating Request shall be endorsed with the name and registered place of business of the Vendor's Solicitor, with an Address within the municipal boundary of the City of Dublin where notices, orders and other documents may be sent to him; or, if no such Solicitor is employed, with an address where notices, orders and other documents may be sent to the Vendor.

5. Except with the authority of the Land Judge no Originating Request shall be received by the Board comprising any land in respect of which proceedings for sale or declaration of Title are pending before the Land Jndge.

6. Originating Requests shall be lodged in the Office of the Board.

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Maps, Etc.

7. With every Originating Request the Vendor shall lodge:

A certificate of the Tenement Valuation of all the lands Vendor proposes to sell, obtained from the Office of the Commissioner of Valuation and Boundary Surveyor, and also Ordnance Maps on the six-inch scale, of these lands classified, and shown in distinctive colours, as follows:—

(i.) The lands held under permanent tenancies *coloured blue.*

(ii.) Lands held under Agistment or other temporary lettings *coloured red.*

(iii.) The Demesne and parcels of land which the Vendor desires to sell and *not* repurchase *coloured green.*

(iv.) The Demesne and parcels of land which the Vendor desires to sell and repurchase *coloured yellow.*

Maps shall be prepared and furnished by Townlands or groups of Townlands, and shall not exceed 40 inches by 30 inches in size, unless when a slight increase of this size would avoid the preparation of an additional map; and in every case the names of the adjoining Townlands shall be shown upon the map.

Every such map shall be accompanied by

(v.) A Schedule of Areas of the lands as above classified, furnished in Form D^1, or in such other form as the Board may from time to time direct.

(vi.) An Affidavit by a competent surveyor stating that deponent visited the lands, and examined the maps upon the ground, that the classification of the lands is correctly shown on said maps, and that the schedule of areas of same is correct. Such affidavit shall also specify any ancient monument within the meaning of Section 14 of the Act which may be on the Estate.

(vii.) A Rental on Form C^1 of the lands coloured *blue* and *red* on said maps, verified by affidavit of the Vendor or his Agent.

(viii.) When so requested by the Board the Vendor shall furnish particulars on Schedule D^2 of any lands of which he is owner, not offered for sale, and which are situate in the same or adjoining County or Counties as the lands which are offered for sale.

8. Any resolution adopted by the Board with reference to the proposed purchase shall state the price which, on the Vendor's proposal, the Board have provisionally agreed to pay for the Estate provided the lands are vested in the Board in fee simple, discharged of superior interests, save as provided in said Act, and also the terms, as to arrears of rent, payment of interest and otherwise, and the conditions (if any) upon which it is proposed that the Vendor may repurchase the Demesne or other lands from the Board; and shall also specify any condition as to compensation or allowance for any error in the Rental, to be assessed by the Judicial Commissioner on the distribution of the purchase money.

9. The Board shall forthwith transmit such Declaration with the Originating Request, the Maps, and copy Resolution to the Office of the Estates Commissioners, in which Office they shall be marked with a Record Number indicating the order in which the same have been received having regard to Originating Applications and Requests already lodged, and the proper officer of the Estates Commissioners shall notify the Vendor or his Solicitor or Agent that the said Declaration, Resolution and Originating Request have been lodged, and thereupon Rules Numbers 14 to 17 inclusive of the Rules of the Estates Commissioners of the 23rd October, 1903, with regard to "Prima facie evidence of title" shall apply.

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10. If it appears to the Estates Commissioners that the Vendor may be dealt with as the owner of the land for the purposes provided for in Section 17 of the said Act they shall notify the Board to that effect and *proceed to prepare the Agreement.* The date to be specified for "closing day" in snch agreement and the date for the order consequential thereon vesting the land in the Trustees of the Board shall be so specified and arranged by the Estates Commissioners after commnnication with the Board and the Vendor.

PURCHASE BY THE BOARD OF DEMESNES OR OTHER LANDS.

11. The time within which the Vendor shall signify to the Board that he agrees to repurchase any Demesne or other land shall be one month from the date of the notification to him of the Resolution by the Board of the terms upon which they propose to purchase such estate and to resell such Demesne or other lands to him, and if within the said month the Vendor does not notify to the Board that he accepts the terms aforesaid he shall be deemed to have refnsed to repurchase such Demesne or other land.

12. The time within which any person entitled in remainder or reversion to any land resold to the Vendor shall apply to the Judicial Commissioner that the lands so resold shall devolve in accordance with the terms of a Settlement shall be six months from the date of such re-sale.

13. For the pnrpose of the purchase by the Board of an Estate from the Land Judge, Rule 25 of the said Rules of the Estates Commissioners shall apply, with the substitution of the Board for the Land Commission.

14. Rules 29 and 30 of the said Rules with reference to Orders Vesting land in the Land Commission shall apply to Orders proposed to be made to vest land in the Trustees of the Board.

15. With reference to Regulations as to Turbary on Estates purchased by the Board, Rules 36 and 37 of the said Rules with such substitntion shall similarly apply.

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ENLARGED HOLDINGS.—APPENDIX XXVI.

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APPENDIX

STATEMENT showing particulars of the Holdings enlarged by the Dillon Estate,

Tenant.	Townland.	Old Holding. Area. A.	R.	P.	Rent. £	s.	d.
John Barrett,	Driney,	8	1	0	4	3	0
Michael M'Grean,	do.,	7	0	18	1	18	6
Honor Flatley,	do.,	5	2	5	2	5	2
Mary Boyle,	do.,	5	3	27	2	13	0
Mary Kenny,	do.,	5	0	16	2	0	2
Michael D. Regan,	do.,	6	0	39	2	3	6
Thomas Cafferkey,	do.,	9	0	22	3	9	6
Michael Shryhane,	do.,	7	0	9	1	18	6
Mary Coen,	do.,	5	1	25	1	0	0
Patrick Regan,	do.,	9	3	20	3	2	6
Mary O'Donnell,	do.,	8	3	30	3	15	10
Thomas M'Dermott,	do.,	11	3	0	5	10	0
James M'Loughlin,	Aghaderry,	12	0	18	4	4	0
Thomas Hestor,	do.,	8	2	27	3	5	2
Ellen Shannon,	do.,	35	3	38	11	15	0
John Duffy (Andrew),	do.,	8	3	21	3	8	0
Thomas Carty,	Aghadrestan (part of),	13	0	7	3	15	0
Patrick Kenny,	do.,	13	1	0	3	0	0
Catherine Giblin,	do.,	7	1	3	1	4	0
James Keaveney,	do.,	19	2	0	8	4	6
Michael Fitzpatrick,	Aghadrestan (part of), and Aghaderry.	14	1	11	5	5	0
John Brady,	Aghadrestan,	2	0	35	1	8	6
James Johnston,	do.,	13	3	0	5	10	0
Bartly Rabbit,	do.,	9	2	27	3	17	0
Thomas Connor,	do.,	21	1	36	8	15	0
John Hunt,	do.,	4	3	1	1	13	0
John M'Dermott,	do.,	23	3	3	1	13	0
Pat Kelly (Stephen),	Driney,	9	0	21	5	0	0
Pat Kelly (Tom),	Driney and Cloonmullen,	6	2	33	3	15	0
Peter Horan,	Driney,	16	0	22	5	3	0
Martin Dyer,	do.,	9	2	1	4	2	2
Reps. Michael Barrett, Wm. Scally (Tom).	do.,	9	1	21	3	14	3
Reps. Michael Barrett, Bridget Moran.	do.,	9	1	0	3	14	3
Martin Moran,	Driney, and Cloonmullen,	9	2	31	4	5	6
John Moore,	do.,	9	2	16	3	12	6
Mary Moran,	do.,	6	1	13	1	13	6
Ellen Dyer,	do.,	8	0	6	2	17	6
Thomas Kenny,	Driney,	9	3	30	4	10	0
James Mulrenan,	do.,	17	2	4	3	15	0
James Giblin,	do.,	8	1	22	3	3	10
John Finan,	do.,	8	3	28	2	17	6
John Cafferkey (Cormack),	do.,	24	2	13	8	19	6
James Rogers,	do.,	9	3	1	4	8	2
William Scally (Senior),	do.,	17	2	1	6	15	0
Bridget Moran,	Aghaderry,	4	1	34	1	9	2
Patrick M'Grean,	do.,	13	0	27	5	2	2
Owen Luby,	do.,	13	3	12	4	15	0
John Hanly,	do.,	8	2	17	1	18	0
Patrick Cafferkey,	do.,	9	3	13	5	15	0
Dominick Lynch,	do.,	9	1	32	2	3	0
Michael Casey,	do.,	11	0	35	4	10	0
Thomas Waldron,	do.,	8	3	32	2	8	0
	Carried forward,	568	3	23	201	3	10

* Six new holdings, containing 195 acres, are not given in this list. Thirty-nine new have been allotted to tenants, who gave up

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No. XXVI.

Congested Districts Board on the Loughglynn Section of the Co. Mayo.*

Townland.	New Holding. Area.			New Holding. Rent.			Purchase Price.	Annuity.		
	A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.	£	£	s.	d.
Driney and Cloonmullen,	12	3	13	6	14	0	126	4	2	0
Driney,	10	0	24	3	17	8	78	2	10	8
do.,	11	0	12	5	16	4	122	3	19	4
do.,	12	1	1	6	13	0	139	4	10	4
Driney and Cloonmullen,	12	0	21	6	13	10	144	4	13	8
do.,	13	2	29	7	1	0	151	4	18	2
do.,	17	0	1	7	19	3	164	5	6	8
Driney and Cuiltyhoe,	19	1	13	5	15	4	124	4	0	8
Driney and Loughglynn Demesne,	11	0	18	5	0	9	113	3	13	6
do.,	13	1	27	6	10	8	182	5	18	4
do.,	12	1	25	7	1	10	191	6	4	2
do.,	14	2	30	8	10	0	160	5	4	0
Aghaderry,	18	2	31	6	13	9	129	4	3	10
Aghaderry and Moyne,	22	0	18	6	5	6	125	4	1	4
Aghaderry,	37	1	31	13	14	9	285	9	5	4
do.,	13	0	20	6	5	0	123	4	0	0
Aghadrestan (part of),	20	3	32	14	8	6	271	8	16	2
do.,	23	2	6	7	7	2	202	6	11	4
do.,	23	2	4	8	9	6	256	8	6	6
do.,	24	3	18	10	0	0	175	5	13	10
Aghadrestan (part of) and Aghaderry.	22	2	7	8	16	6	151	4	18	2
Aghadrestan,	11	1	34	5	0	0	146	4	15	0
do.,	30	3	34	9	15	8	192	6	4	10
do.,	32	1	12	9	0	0	186	6	1	0
do.,	29	0	1	10	8	9	182	5	18	4
do.,	15	0	24	5	17	2	128	4	3	2
do.,	27	2	35	3	13	0	76	2	9	6
Driney,	24	3	28	6	16	0	174	5	13	2
Driney and Cloonmullen,	20	3	8	6	14	0	131	4	5	2
Driney,	13	1	18	6	7	6	112	3	12	10
do.,	13	3	12	6	16	2	133	4	6	6
do.,	14	1	9	6	12	3	142	4	12	4
do.,	10	0	2	4	2	3	70	2	5	6
do.,	12	3	32	6	13	3	126	4	2	0
Driney and Cloonmullen,	14	2	24	6	17	8	136	4	8	6
do.,	14	0	13	6	8	6	141	4	11	8
do.,	15	0	18	7	8	0	155	5	0	10
Driney and Loughglynn Demesne,	18	3	22	7	7	0	141	4	11	8
do.,	22	1	25	6	18	6	137	4	9	2
do.,	15	2	20	7	5	4	157	5	2	2
do.,	15	2	16	7	3	6	158	5	2	8
do.,	24	2	17	9	4	6	150	4	17	6
Driney,	13	3	8	6	8	7	119	3	17	4
Driney and Cloonmullen,	17	3	16	7	16	7	134	4	7	2
Aghaderry,	10	2	6	5	9	2	120	3	18	0
do.,	21	2	3	6	14	8	121	3	18	8
Aghaderry and Loughglynn Demesne.	20	3	2	7	9	0	142	4	12	4
do.,	18	1	20	4	17	4	101	3	5	8
Aghaderry and Moyne,	23	0	3	7	12	6	137	4	9	2
do.,	18	3	32	6	7	6	136	4	8	6
do.,	27	0	36	8	0	6	157	5	2	2
do.,	18	3	25	7	0	0	149	4	16	10
Carried forward,	955	2	6	393	19	2	7,700	250	7	4

holdings, including these six, have been provided on the Dillon Estate, and 25 of these smaller holdings on the estate.

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APPENDIX

STATEMENT showing particulars of the Holdings enlarged by the Dillon Estate,

Tenant.	Townland.	Old Holding. Area.			Old Holding. Rent.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
	Brought forward,	568	3	23	201	3	10
Thomas O'Brien,	Aghaderry,	10	1	32	5	0	8
Thomas Heneghan,	Moyne,	18	2	2	3	18	6
Thomas Crean (Junior),	do.,	16	2	23	4	16	0
Michael Gara,	do.,	25	1	3	11	10	0
Edward Crean,	do.,	10	3	22	3	0	0
James Creaton (Junior),	do.,	16	2	27	4	14	0
Margaret Rabbitt,	do.,	3	1	8	1	14	2
John Waldron,	do.,	15	1	21	4	6	6
Patrick Waldron,	do.,	16	3	27	6	14	0
Michael O'Brien,	do.,	20	2	28	6	8	6
John Flynn,	do.,	11	1	6	4	6	0
Martin Coffey,	do.,	8	2	36	3	12	0
Edward M'Cann,	do.,	10	3	23	3	18	0
Patrick Duffy,	do.,	13	2	28	4	9	9
Thomas Woods,	do.	21	0	18	8	10	0
Michael Connolly,	do.,	3	3	28	1	18	6
James Hardiman,	do.,	5	2	16	2	8	6
Anne Duffy,	do.,	12	3	28	3	19	6
Henry Duffy,	do.,	17	3	26	7	10	0
Patrick Irwin,	do.,	3	2	20	1	13	6
Patrick Lavin,	do.,	3	1	29	1	13	0
Martin Duffy (Senior),	do.,	29	0	16	10	19	0
Catherine Greevy,	do.,	6	0	15	1	19	0
Peter Hardiman,	do.,	7	1	8	1	0	0
John Gilligan,	Cloonmullen,	9	2	36	4	7	6
Martin Gill,	do.,	11	3	10	3	8	9
Martin Mangan,	do.,	22	3	22	9	10	0
Edward Flanagan,	do.,	12	2	32	6	10	0
John Grorke,	do.,	21	3	18	6	14	0
Bridget Kenny,	do.,	22	0	36	7	10	0
Mary Gill,	do.,	11	3	10	3	8	9
Jeremiah M'Cormack,	do.,	42	2	29	12	0	0
Martin Walder,	do.,	2	0	38	0	7	9
John Burke,	do.,	8	2	1	1	10	0
William Kenny,	Driney,	6	1	14	2	13	0
William Scally (John),	do.,	10	0	1	4	2	8
John Mangan,	Cloonmullen,	9	3	36	3	0	0
Ellen O'Brien,	Aghaderry,	10	1	32	6	0	8
John Barrett,	Cuiltyboe,	6	1	39	3	4	0
Michael Barrett,	do.,	8	1	23	2	18	0
Martin Kenny,	do.,	10	0	7	3	13	0
William Scally,	do.,	3	1	37	1	0	0
Maria Morgan,	Ballyglass East,	28	0	2	5	14	6
Honora Rush,	do.,	8	0	8	2	17	0
Owen Lafferty,	do.,	5	2	7	3	7	2
Mary Finan,	do.,	21	3	2	8	14	0
Thomas Lee,	do.,	16	0	22	4	10	0
Andrew Dagnan,	do.,	18	1	16	4	13	0
John Dwyer,	do.,	24	2	31	8	12	0
Andrew Gara,	do.,	24	0	16	6	12	8
	Carried forward,	1,253	1	36	436	18	4

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No. XXVI.—*continued.*

Congested Districts Board on the Loughglynn Section of the Co. Mayo—*continued.*

Townland.	New Holding. Area.			New Holding. Rent.			Purchase Price.	Annuity.		
	A.	R.	P.	£	s	d.	£	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	955	2	15	373	19	2	7,700	250	7	4
Aghaderry and Moyne,	20	3	24	10	1	4	185	5	0	4
Moyne,	27	0	25	5	1	0	118	3	15	8
do.,	22	2	37	8	5	0	195	5	7	6
do.,	25	3	1	13	14	0	184	5	19	8
do.,	19	3	32	8	18	5	191	5	4	2
do.,	25	0	11	10	9	0	215	6	19	10
do.,	9	3	29	5	5	0	114	3	14	2
do.,	21	2	21	7	18	3	155	5	1	5
do.,	22	2	27	8	8	5	149	4	16	10
Moyne and Ahgaderry,	25	0	34	7	14	6	135	4	7	10
Moyne and Loughglynn Demesne,	19	0	20	7	7	0	143	4	13	0
Moyne,	15	3	2	7	8	5	149	4	16	10
do.,	19	2	11	7	18	0	159	5	3	4
do.,	20	1	3	10	0	0	210	6	15	5
do.,	21	2	38	8	19	5	165	5	7	4
do.,	12	3	29	7	7	9	152	5	5	4
Moyne and Loughglynn Demesne,	14	0	27	6	7	0	133	4	5	6
do.,	20	1	12	8	9	0	171	5	11	2
do.,	21	2	15	8	10	0	145	4	15	0
do.,	13	1	28	5	3	6	111	3	12	2
do.,	7	1	34	2	11	0	41	1	5	8
Moyne,	29	0	15	11	10	0	185	6	0	4
Moyne and Loughglynn Demesne,	28	2	5	6	15	0	146	4	15	0
do.,	23	3	15	6	16	0	205	5	14	0
Cloonmullen,	19	2	32	8	11	0	171	5	11	2
do.,	24	2	34	9	9	0	199	5	9	4
do.,	24	1	25	10	4	0	159	5	9	10
do.,	18	0	1	10	5	8	197	5	8	2
do.,	23	0	39	10	4	9	192	6	4	10
do.,	23	3	21	9	18	0	178	5	15	8
do.,	20	3	0	8	4	4	197	5	8	2
do.,	42	1	25	12	15	8	211	6	17	2
do.,	7	2	13	3	0	0	59	2	4	10
do.,	11	1	32	3	5	0	70	2	5	5
do.,	24	0	3	13	0	0	255	8	5	10
do.,	20	1	20	13	5	0	256	8	5	5
do.,	22	3	32	13	12	0	258	8	14	2
do.,	21	2	24	15	17	0	304	9	17	8
Cloonmullen, Cuiltyboe, and Aghalour.	11	3	26	6	7	0	127	4	2	8
do.,	12	2	4	5	19	0	149	4	15	10
do.,	14	2	4	6	9	0	125	4	1	4
Cuiltyboe,	14	1	5	2	12	9	55	1	15	10
Ballyglass East,	46	0	11	9	3	4	180	5	17	0
Ballyglass East and Loughglynn Demesne.	17	3	28	7	15	3	164	5	5	7
do.,	34	3	29	9	5	3	202	6	11	4
Ballyglass East and Loughglynn Demesne.	38	0	22	11	9	3	209	6	15	10
do., do., do.,	34	3	14	9	3	0	188	6	2	3
Ballyglass East and Drumina,	22	2	15	5	16	6	104	3	7	8
Ballyglass East, Drumina, and Loughglynn Demesne.	36	2	33	10	12	0	188	6	2	3
Ballyglass East and Aghalour.	53	1	35	10	5	0	207	6	14	8
Carried forward,	2,090	2	1	801	17	2	1,604	523	12	1

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APPENDIX

STATEMENT showing particulars of the Holdings enlarged by the Dillon Estate,

Tanant.	Townland.	Old Holding. Area. A.	R.	P.	Rent. £	s.	d.
	Brought forward,	1,253	1	36	436	18	4
Thomas Freawan,	Ballyglass East	17	0	9	2	15	6
Mary Fitzpatrick,	do.,	23	3	12	6	0	0
Pat Freeman,	do.,	12	0	6	2	18	6
Honora Noon,	do.,	22	0	3	2	18	0
Dominick Gilligan,	do.,	33	3	1	5	15	0
Thomas Crawley,	do.,	16	0	30	3	7	6
Winifred Dagnan,	do.,	18	2	33	5	3	0
Pat Karrane,	do.,	9	1	24	2	17	0
Pat Burke,	Driney and Cuiltyhoe,	9	2	9	2	2	6
Thomas Scally,	do.,	5	2	0	1	11	6
Harry Durkan,	Ballinphuill,	5	1	25	1	18	6
Michael Regan,	Driney,	7	2	34	4	3	0
James Flanagan,	Cuiltyboe,	6	0	17	1	0	0
John Giblin (Tom),	Cooligary,	9	1	6	3	4	0
Mary Freeman,	do.,	9	2	34	3	4	0
John Gihlin (Martin),	do.,	8	3	12	3	8	0
Michael Creaton,	Aghalour,	25	0	12	10	17	10
Jamas Healy,	do.,	10	2	36	2	17	4
Thomas Fraina,	do.,	11	0	21	3	5	6
John Crean	do.	11	1	19	2	18	0
Michael Fitzpatrick	do.,	10	0	22	4	13	8
Staphan Keane,	do.,	7	2	35	4	7	6
Catharine Freaman,	do.,	11	2	5	6	1	6
Thomas Crowley	do.,	8	2	36	4	7	0
James Callaghan,	do.,	5	1	4	2	17	0
Michael Callaghan,	do.,	4	2	0	2	14	0
James Crawley,	do.,	6	2	22	4	15	4
Bernard Jannings,	do.,	25	1	39	10	4	6
John Flynn,	do.,	6	3	20	3	13	6
John Gihlin,	do.,	6	2	22	3	13	10
John Mara,	Aghaderry,	4	2	1	1	9	0
Michael Keeffe,	do.,	14	0	12	7	10	0
Thomas Glynn,	do.,	15	0	22	4	5	0
Thomas Frain,	do.,	5	2	13	1	12	6
Michael Rogara,	Loughglynn,	6	0	25	5	4	4
Josaph Morlay,	do.,	1	1	1	2	3	6
James M'Glynn,	do.,	12	2	25	6	12	0
Jamea Timothy,	do.,	8	1	15	2	8	0
Catherine Wymes,	do.,	1	0	12	1	3	6
Sarah Flannery,	do.,	6	1	15	3	6	2
Michael Grady,	do.,	0	3	27	1	18	6
James M'Graal,	do.,	2	2	25	2	18	6
Mary Flanagan,	do.,	3	3	0	6	16	0
Michael Duffy,	do.,	3	3	15	2	8	6
Thomas M'Nulty,	do.,	3	1	27	1	19	6
Do.,	do.,	3	1	27	1	19	6
Bernard Gilligan,	do.,	6	3	39	3	18	6
Peter Cruise,	do.,	1	2	0	1	18	6
	Totals,	1,722	0	5	616	2	4

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No. XXVI.—*continued.*

Congested Districts Board on the Loughglynn Section of the Co. Mayo—*continued.*

Townland.	New Holding. Area.			New Holding. Rent.			Purchase Price.	Annuity.		
	A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.	£	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	2,090	2	1	801	17	2	16,104	523	12	1
Ballyglass East, Drumina, and Loughglynn Demesne.	31	1	5	10	0	7	226	7	7	0
Ballyglass East and Drumina,	33	2	37	9	15	7	191	6	4	2
Ballyglass East and Aghalour,	20	0	32	9	8	0	203	6	12	0
Ballyglass East and Loughglynn Demesne.	30	3	11	7	9	8	157	5	2	1
do., do.,	39	2	13	9	19	8	199	6	9	5
do., do.,	27	0	14	8	15	0	189	6	2	10
do., do.,	26	3	13	9	4	0	184	5	19	8
do., do.,	20	2	32	8	9	0	186	6	1	0
Loughglynn Demesne,	24	0	31	12	5	0	245	7	19	4
do.,	25	3	7	12	5	0	247	8	0	8
do.,	35	3	8	14	7	0	333	10	11	6
Loughglynn Demesne,	30	3	19	14	1	0	301	9	15	8
do.,	35	1	13	12	19	0	320	10	8	0
Cooligary,	32	1	35	10	9	0	225	7	6	4
Cooligary and Aghalour,	28	1	8	10	8	10	225	7	6	4
Cooligary,	26	1	6	10	9	0	223	7	5	0
Aghalour,	49	1	5	15	12	0	288	9	7	2
do.,	33	3	12	10	0	0	216	7	0	6
do.,	36	2	28	9	2	0	192	6	4	10
do.,	45	0	1	14	15	0	330	10	14	6
do.,	20	1	38	9	5	0	185	6	0	4
do.,	23	1	26	7	12	6	149	4	16	10
do.,	23	2	0	10	0	0	192	6	4	10
do.,	31	0	33	9	7	6	190	6	3	6
do.,	13	2	14	7	15	0	162	5	5	4
do.,	12	3	32	8	5	0	177	5	15	2
do.,	14	1	28	10	10	0	214	6	19	2
do.,	23	3	15	13	15	0	247	8	0	8
do.,	23	0	16	10	5	0	217	7	1	2
do.,	11	3	5	8	11	0	175	5	13	10
Loughglynn and Demesne,	7	3	14	2	6	6	44	1	8	8
do.,	20	1	29	9	15	0	174	5	13	2
do.,	24	2	7	7	6	0	142	4	12	4
do.,	18	2	22	6	19	0	154	5	0	2
do.,	10	0	3	7	11	3	143	4	13	0
do.,	6	2	3	4	13	0	97	3	3	2
do.,	20	1	0	8	0	0	141	4	11	8
do.,	22	3	29	9	11	7	218	7	1	8
do.,	5	0	12	4	0	6	90	2	18	6
do.,	11	2	3	7	7	2	154	5	0	2
do.,	10	1	18	4	19	4	108	3	10	2
do.,	7	2	16	8	9	4	186	6	1	0
do.,	20	3	35	10	16	0	209	6	15	10
do.,	17	0	18	5	15	6	123	4	0	0
do.,	17	0	12	5	19	10	132	4	5	10
do.,	17	2	30	6	6	6	140	4	11	0
do.,	13	0	34	7	7	6	150	4	17	6
do.,	8	0	20	4	2	0	86	2	16	0
Totals,	3,182	3	3	1,233	12	6	25,183	818	10	9

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APPENDIX No. XXVII.

Abstract of Expenditure on Improvement Works effected on Estates purchased by the Board up to 31st March, 1904.

Name of Estate.	Buildings.	Drainage.	Road-making, Fencing, and Lockspitting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ffrench,	583 11 4	703 11 3	618 19 7	195 12 2	2,106 14 4
Clare Island,	1,969 5 10	91 12 1	4,333 19 3	102 5 4	6,502 2 6
Robinson,	13 13 7	67 8 5	269 19 4	—	351 1 4
Leonard,	1,944 13 0	109 0 11	2,504 4 5	93 5 11	4,656 4 3
O'Dowd,	—	67 1 8	35 4 9	—	102 6 5
Thomson,	287 15 7	45 17 7	883 18 3	3 18 2	1,221 9 7
Longworth,	—	—	5 0 0	210 3 10	215 3 10
Port Royal,	2,515 15 10	821 6 6	1,797 1 8	248 3 5	5,382 7 5
Rush,	—	26 15 9	36 13 10	—	63 9 7
Rockfield,	940 8 1	24 17 1	337 12 7	37 6 1	1,340 3 10
Darcy,	6 3 8	—	—	—	6 3 8
Ballymacragh Farm,	2,206 19 2	78 8 8	519 8 1	38 19 8	2,843 15 7
Bingham,	5 12 7	—	23 5 9	—	28 17 7
O'Donel,	3 7 1	—	8 19 2	122 6 7	134 12 10
Knockaunakill,	1,980 1 5	121 9 7	579 1 5	45 15 1	2,836 7 6
Netterville,	1,417 13 4	107 4 8	218 17 2	54 16 9	1,798 11 11
O'Reilly-Dease,	59 16 11	80 17 9	304 3 2	13 5 4	458 3 2
Carrowcannon,	288 6 8	41 16 8	58 0 7	8 16 4	395 0 3
Digby,	2,104 15 1	538 15 6	1,105 12 2	92 9 11	3,841 12 8
Brownville,	2 13 4	—	—	—	2 13 4
Leetch,	857 8 3	118 14 6	506 8 4	69 7 3	1,551 18 4
Higgins,	1,769 14 5	86 11 7	253 5 3	14 10 4	2,124 1 7
Birks-Neville,	—	—	—	0 3 2	0 3 2
Dillon,	14,115 1 7	10,794 8 10	15,773 8 0	3,241 3 0	43,923 19 5
M'Donagh, S. J.,	13 19 0	—	12 4 8	3 3 9	29 7 3
Faulkner,	601 8 0	181 16 2	408 14 4	10 4 1	1,202 0 7
Mitchell,	1,900 17 7	138 1 2	1,663 8 4	156 6 9	3,858 13 10
Vesey-Stoney,	81 0 8	254 18 10	504 16 6	3 8 11	824 2 11
Browne, G. E.,	1,391 15 8	324 0 7	740 11 7	14 12 1	2,470 19 11
Browne, J. A.,	508 13 3	—	198 15 1	4 16 10	712 5 2
Curran-Tyrrell,	19 14 6	153 1 3	101 16 0	—	274 11 9
Buncam Farm,	1,014 14 0	33 17 6	201 11 10	5 4 4	1,255 7 8
Forward,	38,484 17 5	15,016 10 6	34,010 0 2	4,793 5 1	92,304 13 2

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APPENDIX No. XXVII.—*continued.*

ABSTRACT of EXPENDITURE on IMPROVEMENT WORKS effected on Estates purchased by the Board up to 31st March, 1904—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Buildings.	Drainage.	Road-making, Fencing, and Lockspitting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Forward,	38,481 17 5	15,016 10 6	34 010 0 2	4,793 5 1	92,304 13 2
Antigua and Anghadrina,	1,145 14 0	3 9 4	182 11 3	22 4 2	1,353 18 9
Doon Farm,	1,551 5 2	88 13 1	301 6 3	18 9 6	1,959 14 0
Liscromwell,	452 16 5	66 10 6	114 7 9	3 4 0	636 18 8
Tredennick, W. R.,	882 7 11	85 10 3	110 7 2	8 18 3	1,087 3 7
Tredennick, C. J.,	—	—	58 11 6	—	58 11 6
Strong,	180 13 8	72 9 5	43 0 0	4 3 10	301 12 11
Fitzpatrick,	147 5 10	15 11 6	206 16 8	39 10 11	409 4 11
Waldron,	1,457 3 8	34 6 6	586 19 0	16 16 5	2,095 5 7
Kilclooney,	820 15 0	19 13 5	371 15 1	5 6 5	1 217 9 11
Fitzgerald,	529 9 7	109 18 4	336 17 1	12 16 10	989 1 10
Charley,	434 8 11	210 8 2	1,955 17 2	11 8 8	2,612 12 11
Comyn,	656 18 3	—	151 7 8	207 2 2	1,018
Burke,	2,331 7 8	1,080 18 8	1,018 2 8	30 8 4	4,460 17 4
Knox,	—	166 13 7	104 19 8	1 17 8	273 10 11
M'Causland,	0 1 7	—	1 0 10	27 6 6	28 8 11
Fawcett,	—	—	5 18 3	—	5 18 3
	49,075 15 1	16,971 13 3	39,562 18 2	5,203 4 9	110,813 11 3
Supervision, Plant, &c.,	6,352 3 2	2,199 14 7	5,157 11 9	—	13,709 9 6
Totals,	55,427 18 3	19,171 7 10	44,720 9 11	5,203 4 9	124,523 0 9

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APPENDIX XXVIII.

PARTICULARS of ESTATES and FARMS purchased for ENLARGEMENT of HOLDINGS and MIGRATION, with STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE and RECEIPTS.

Estate or Farm.	County.	Date of Purchase.	Area Tenanted.	Area Untenanted.	Total Area.	Poor Law Valuation.	Expenditure. Price of Fee.	Expenditure. Redemption of Head Rents, &c.	Expenditure. Purchase of Tenants' Interests.	Expenditure. Total Purchase Money.	Expenditure. Improvements and other Expenses.*	Receipts. Guaranteed Land Stock. Amount issued for Purchases.	Receipts. Guaranteed Land Stock. Cash Proceeds.	Receipts. Receipts, Rents, &c. before Re-Sale.	Price at which sold to Tenants on Re-Sale.	Number of Tenants Purchasing
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
			(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Ffrench,	Galway.	31 Mar., 1893,	846	574	1,420	536	7,600	417	16	8,033	2,830	† 9,265	10,249	134	9,265	77
Clare Island,	Mayo,	15 Mar., 1895,	3,200	749	3,949	507	4,270	772	430	5,472	8,428	† –	† –	3,361	10,012	77
Leonard,	Galway,	14 Aug., 1896,	888	433	1,321	225	5,545	-	190	5,735	5,516	† –	† –	1,827	6,000	63
Thomson,	,,	2 April, 1897,	488	832	1,320	113	1,250	864	80	2,194	2,027	1,250	1,404	1,124	–	–
Leetch,	Mayo,	18 Feb., 1898,	538	–	538	180	2,160	75	250	2,485	2,141	2,235	2,464	494	1,556	45
Carrowcannon,	Donegal,	26 Feb., 1898,	93	–	93	37	653	–	22	678	504	612	578	75	648	9
Port Royal,	Mayo.	10 Mar., 1898,	3,994	1,236	5,230	836	10,500	–	487	10,987	9,491	10,500	11,615	4,834	13,490	114
Rockfield	Galway,	18 April, 1898,	–	414	414	68	1,850	22	–	1,872	2,486	1,872	2,073	1,316	1,561	8
Netterville.																
Newbridge Farm,	,,	25 April, 1898,	110	168	278	111	1,685	–	375	2,060	2,373	† –	† –	1,394	–	–
Ballinacorra ,,		Aug. 1899,				42	634	–	–	634		634	642			
Ballymacragh (Farm),	Mayo,	29 July, 1898,	–	372	372	163	5,250	–	250	5,500	5,915	5,250	5,620	2,242	–	–
O'Reilly Dease,	,,	2 Dec., 1898,	2,581	–	2,581	52	347	10	–	357	753	347	379	211	–	–
Knockaunakill, No. 1,	,,	15 Dec., 1898	–	314	139	119	1,158	1,884	–	3,042	8,479	3,042	3,327	3,702	–	–
Knockaunakill, No. 2,	,,	13 Feb., 1899,			175	100	1,026	1,805	–	2,831		1,000	1,083			
Higgins,	,,	15 Dec., 1898,	62	212	274	130	2,753	1,169	154	4,076	2,847	3,775	3,995	1,325	3,467	16
Digby,	,,	22 Dec., 1898,	6,815	–	6,815	157	2,000	449	63	2,512	5,331	2,444	2,611	1,155	–	–

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O'Donel (Newport Farms),	"	22 Mar., 1899,	-	649	649	150	-	-	1,126	1,126	4,703	-	-	4,160	-	-
Faulkner, ...	"	15 Mar., 1899,	385	183	568	123	1,830	632	20	2,462	1,892	2,390	2,540	646	-	-
Dillon, ...	Mayo & Roscommon.	11 May, 1899,	89,321	4,000	93,321	21,706	250,000	52,224	15,344	317,568	116,105	290,506	302,455	97,078	-	-
Browne, G. E., . . .	Mayo, . . .	28 July, 1899,	613	145	758	135	2,361	197	73	2,631	3,073	2,558	2,590	818	-	-
Browne, J. A., . . .	Galway, . .	26 Jan., 1900,	258	182	440	90	1,830	-	50	1,880	974	1,830	1,835	444	2,268	13
Tredennick, W. R., . .	Donegal, . .	1 Feb., 1900,	112	317	429	133	5,295	-	-	5,295	2,007	5,199	4,906	564	-	-
Mitchell, ...	Mayo, . . .	1 Feb., 1900,	11,538	1,590	13,128	1,026	16,499	-	45	16,544	7,283	16,499	15,862	5,150	-	-
Lucan—Doon Farm, . .	"	1 Nov., 1899,	-	233	233	114	-	-	-	-	2,828	-	-	582	-	-
" Buncam ., . .	"	1 Nov., 1899,	-	215	215	83	-	-	-	-	3,153	-	-	1,640	-	-
" Liscromwell, . .	"	16 May, 1900,	-	169	169	70	-	-	-	-	1 875	13,525	‡	1 022	-	-
" Antigua, . . .	"	2 May, 1900,	-	89	89	70	-	-	450	755	4,736	-	-	2,695	-	-
" Aughadrina, . .	"	2 May, 1900,	-	124	124	82	-	-	305			-	-			
" Kilmeena, . .	"	—	-	355	355	130	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-
Vesey-Stoney, . . .	"	30 June, 1900,	2 269	2,750	5,019	339	7,300	-	161	7,461	2,125	7,300	7,022	1,616	-	-
Strong, ...	"	16 Jan., 1901,	455	15	470	191	2,640	97	165	2,902	448	2,737	2,555	523	2,804	29
Waldron, ...	Roscommon .	17 July, 1901,	737	700	1,437	775	13,750	77	5,150	18,977	5,179	13,750	12,710	4,587	-	-
Fitzgerald, ... Tullycusheenmore	Sligo, . . .	14 June, 1901,	210	190	430	187	4,524	-	-	4,524	1,803	4,524	4,170	962	-	-
Fitzgerald . . . . Ballintadder	Mayo, . . .	Oct., 1901.	101	-	101	34	610	-	-	610	33	600	600	103	-	-
Kilclooney, ...	Galway, . .	Jan., 1902,	-	529	529	356	9,376	-	624	9,999	2,149	9,376	8,706	883	-	-
Carran-Tyrrell, . .	"	19 Feb., 1902.	716	-	716	172	2,610	-	-	2,610	477	2,610	2,437	357	-	-
Charley, ...	Donegal, . .	3 Dec., 1901,	2,649	1,763	4,412	473	7,500	432	30	7,962	3,650	7,500	6,984	2,071	-	-
Isldore-Bourke , .	Mayo, . . .	20 Feb., 1902,	3,350	829	4,179	1,508	22,700	7,651	-	30,351	7,226	30,208	28,794	3,538	-	-
Tredennick, C. J., . .	Donegal, . .	Feb., 1902.	140	280	420	300	5,600	278	-	5,878	730	5,600	5,236	797	-	-
McDonagh, S. J., . .	Galway, . .	9 July, 1902,	105	-	105	51	607	219	-	826	72	826	826	121	-	-
Comyn, ...	"	31 July, 1902,	-	639	639	118	3,315	-	-	3,315	1,787	3,315	3,122	822	-	-
Fitzpatrick, . . .	"	31 July, 1902,	1,400	195	1,595	277	4,796	933	-	5,729	847	4,696	4,514	605	-	-
Darcy, ...	Mayo, . . .	28 July, 1903,	737	361	1,098	447	5,700	-	-	5,700	623	5,700	5,416	1,212	-	-
Rush, ...	"	26 Mar., 1903,	149	570	719	309	7,300	-	-	7,300	588	7,300	6,574	567	-	-

* The expenditure in column 9 is brought up to 31st March, 1904, but in most cases the works have not been completed. Expenses of administration are not included.
† In these cases the Board provided the purchase price out of their own funds. The Land Stock received for the Firench Estate was obtained on the re-sale of the Estate to the Tenants.
‡ The stock has not yet been sold,

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APPENDIX XXVIII.—*continued.*

Estate or Farm.	County.	Date of Purchase.	Area Tenanted.	Area Untenanted.	Total Area.	Poor Law Valuation.	Expenditure. Price of Fee.	Expenditure. Redemption of Head Rents, &c.	Expenditure. Purchase of Tenants' Interests.	Expenditure. Total Purchase Money.	Expenditure. Improvement and other Expenses.*	Receipts. Guaranteed Land Stock. Amount issued for Purchase.	Receipts. Guaranteed Land Stock. Cash Proceeds.	Receipts. Receipts, Rents, &c., before Re-sale.	Price at which sold to Tenants on Re sale.	Number of Tenants Purchasing.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
			(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Robinson,	Mayo,	9 April, 1903,	440	39	479	–	2,218	–	–	2,218	502	2,263	‡-	236	–	–
Birks-Neville,	Galway,	29 July, 1903,	414	1,864	2,278	204	4,500	–	–	4,500	94	4,500	3,988	5	–	–
Hans-Browne,	Mayo,	7 May, 1903,	1,456	450	1,905	736	11,700	–	–	11,700	264	12,700	11,237	30	–	–
Herbert,	Kerry,	26 Nov., 1903,	–	213	213	177	300	–	–	300	27	–	–	5	–	–
Fawcett,	Donegal,	12 Dec., 1903,	28	142	170	–	1,301	–	–	1,301	59	1,296	1,296	43	–	–
Knox,	Mayo,	28 Jan., 1903,	1,094	116	1,210	398	7,878	102	–	7,980	765	7,980	7,185	1,018	–	–
Bingham (Lucan),	,,	—	22,561	16,703	39,264	–	–	2,600	–	2,600	6,895	–	–	6,808	–	–
O'Dowd,	,,	28 April, 1903,	252	–	252	102	1,710	–	–	1,710	157	†-	–	154	–	–
Joule,	Donegal,	7 Oct., 1903,	2,750	1,466	4,216	229	1,200	–	–	1,200	159	†-	–	400	–	–
O'Connell's Farm,	Kerry,	13 July, 1903,	–	101	101	43	450	1,100	–	1,550	49	†-	–	30	–	–
Brownville,	Galway,	11 Nov., 1903,	–	138	138	62	404	–	–	404	21	†-	–	–	–	–
Ryan (Gallagh Farm),	,,	5 Nov., 1903,	–	325	325	149	1,600	–	–	1,500	11	†-	–	75	–	–
Kilgariff,	Leitrim,	19 Mar., 1903,	60	147	207	74	850	–	–	850	20	†-	–	–	–	–
			163,945	44,080	208,025											

* The expenditure in column 9 is brought up to 31st March, 1904, but in most cases the works have not been completed. Expenses of administration are not included.

† In these cases the Board provided the purchase price out of their own funds.

‡ Stock has not yet been sold.

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No. 17988.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
DUBLIN CASTLE,

15*th September*, 1904.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Thirteenth Report of the Congested Districts Board for Ireland

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. P. MACDONNELL

The Secretary,
Congested Districts Board,
23, Rutland-square, Dublin.

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I. VIII. 1904.

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CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD
FOR IRELAND.

THIRTEENTH REPORT

OF

THE CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD FOR IRELAND,

ON

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD (IRELAND) ACTS, [illegible]

[illegible]

For the Year ending 31st March, 1904.

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

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